

Catalogue 96-320E

# Children and Youth: An Overview

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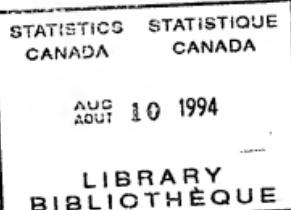
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F O C U S   O N  
C A N A D A





**Focus on Canada**



## **Children and Youth: An Overview**

**By:** **Don Kerr**  
**Daniel Larrivée**  
**Patricia Greenhalgh**

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1994  
International Year  
of the Family

## Preface

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**Focus on Canada** is a series of publications portraying the people of Canada. The portrait is drawn through the analysis of the data collected by the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. Each publication examines a specific issue and provides a demographic, social, cultural and economic perspective.

The authors of this series have taken special care to make their analysis informative and easy to read. They make use of descriptive graphs and data tables to more clearly illustrate the information. Often the results are compared to previous censuses, showing how Canada and Canadians have changed over time.

The publications were prepared by analysts at Statistics Canada, and reviewed by peers from within the Agency as well as experts from external organizations. I would like to extend my thanks to all the contributors for their role in producing this useful and interesting publication.

I would like to express my appreciation to the millions of Canadians who completed their questionnaires on June 4, 1991. Statistics Canada is very pleased to be able to now provide this summary of the results. I hope you enjoy reading this study – and the others in this series.

Ivan P. Fellegi  
Chief Statistician of Canada

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## **Highlights**

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- A smaller proportion of Canada's population is under 25 years than ever before. Slightly more than one third of the population (34.9%) was under 25 years in 1991, compared to almost half (49.4%) in 1966.
- The number of children (0 to 14) peaked at 6.6 million in 1966, declined to 5.4 million over the next 20 years, then rebounded to 5.7 million by 1991. This upturn is often referred to as the "baby boom echo".
- The number of youth (15 to 24) steadily increased from about 2.6 million in 1961 to 4.7 million by 1981, then declined to 3.8 million in 1991.
- Fewer families include children and youth — 40.8% of all families do not have a son or daughter under the age of 25 living at home, up from 29.3% of all families in 1961.
- Most children continue to live with two parents, outnumbering children of lone parents by a ratio of more than six to one.
- Fewer children and youth are now part of large families. In 1991, 44.9% of those who lived with their parents had only one brother or sister, while 20.6% had no siblings.
- Young women tend to leave the parental home at a slightly younger age than young men. In 1991, two thirds (66.8%) of young men aged 21 years still lived at home, compared to half (51.1%) of young women.
- The proportion of youth attending school rose over the last decade. For those aged 18 to 21, full-time attendance jumped from 36.9% in 1981 to 55.4% in 1991.
- Young Canadians are more likely to have some post-secondary education. In 1981, those with some post-secondary education or university degree totalled about 30%. This increased to 37% in 1991.

- Now that baby boomers have moved into mid-adulthood, the number of youths available for employment has declined. In 1991, 2,564,200 youth reported themselves employed or actively seeking employment, down from 3,036,295 in 1981.
- The average income of all families with at least one child or youth declined from \$49,700 in 1980 to \$48,900 in 1985, then rebounded to \$53,400 in 1990 — an increase of about \$4,500 in 1990 dollars.
- The average income of dual-parent families with at least one child or youth was \$59,200, substantially higher than that for male lone-parent families (\$39,400) and female lone-parent families (\$23,700).

## **Introduction**

---

Canadians, like their neighbours to the south, are experiencing rapid social, economic and technological change. As documented in the 1991 Census of Canada, the characteristics of individuals, their families and households, continue to evolve rapidly. This has immediate consequences for the life experience of the young, whether we consider children passing through the earliest stages of their lives or young adults just establishing themselves independent of the parental home. This study documents some of the more fundamental characteristics of children and youth, from basic demographic and family characteristics to many of their central educational and economic attributes.

While studies in Canada and elsewhere have used a variety of definitions, this publication defines children as all persons 0 to 14 years, and youth as all individuals 15 to 24 years. For practical reasons, we place children and youth into these two broad age categories, comparing them systematically over time and across selected segments of Canadian society.

Past censuses have documented a large proportion of Canada's population being at a young age. This was particularly true when Canada's baby boomers (born between 1946 and 1966) were children. Now, however, baby boomers have moved well into adulthood (Canadians born at the tail end of the baby boom in 1966 reached their 25th birthday in the census year 1991). When this country's birth rate plummeted during the latter 1960s (a period labelled as Canada's "baby bust"), the relative and absolute number of young Canadians declined. In fact, the 1991 Census documented a smaller proportion of children and youth among Canada's population than ever before.

This shift in age distribution has immediate and long-term consequences for all Canadians, and for children and youth in particular. For this reason, this study focuses on the characteristics of the young in 1991, and how these characteristics have changed from earlier censuses. Information in this publication is an introduction to the array of data available from the census (conducted every five years in Canada). At the same time, it must be noted that statistics can never fully capture the texture of young lives, from infancy, to early childhood, to adolescence, through young adulthood.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Although the census attempts to enumerate every person residing in Canada on census day, some persons may have been omitted, others may have been enumerated erroneously, while still others may have been enumerated more than once. To determine the extent of error, studies on data quality are conducted. This enables Statistics Canada to estimate the net undercoverage of the population by age group, sex, marital status, province and territory.

The coverage studies show clearly that some age groups are undercovered to a greater degree than others. Young Canadians in their late teens and early 20s tend to have higher rates of undercoverage, as do males, and never-married and divorced persons. Furthermore, the level of census undercoverage has climbed over recent censuses. Irrespective of these difficulties, the census continues to be a highly reliable source of data on children and youth. For further discussion of this issue, refer to: Statistics Canada, *Age, Sex, Marital Status and Common-law Status*, 1991 Census Technical reports; Reference Products Series. Ottawa: Minister of Industry, Science and Technology, 1991. Catalogue number 92-325E.

# *Chapter*

## 1

### **Changes in the Number of Children and Youth**

---

This chapter is a general introduction to the demographic characteristics of Canada's children and youth. It introduces the total number of children and youth, their regional distribution, and how this has changed over time. The information serves as a backdrop for material in subsequent chapters.

#### **Fewer Canadians are Under the Age of 25**

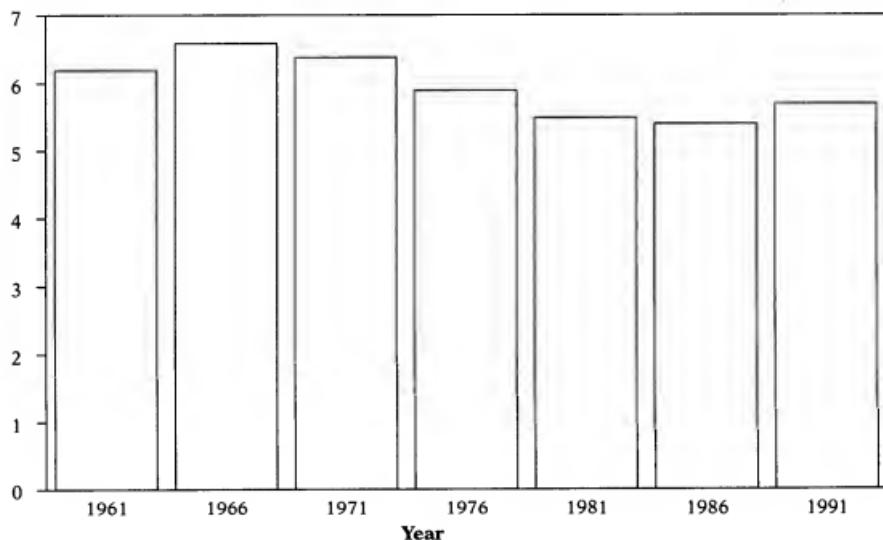
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Canadians are having fewer children than in the past. As a by-product of a wide assortment of factors – not the least being the expanding role of young women in the labour force – Canadians no longer follow the pattern of the 1950s (i.e., a young marriage, a prompt initiation of childbearing, and a relatively large number of children). The birth rate dropped steeply from the mid-1960s and the annual number of births reported in Canada steadily declined. This had direct ramifications for the total number of children and youth documented over past censuses, both nationally and across all of Canada's provinces and territories.

The recorded number of children aged 0 to 14 peaked in the 1966 Census (see Chart 1.1), then commenced a long-term downward trend. While in 1966 there were 6.6 million children, by 1986 this number had dropped to only 5.4 million. Most recently, the number of children has rebounded somewhat (up to 5.7 million by 1991). Irrespective of the fact that Canada's birth rate remains relatively low, the total number of children increased by about 300,000 over this five-year period.

**Chart 1.1**  
**Number of Children (0 to 14 years), Canada, 1961-1991**

Millions



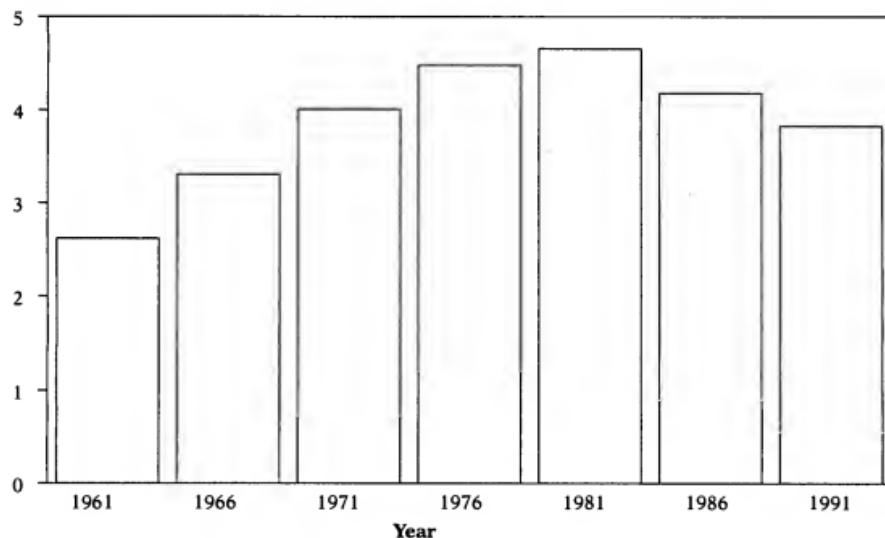
Source: Statistics Canada, *Age, Sex and Marital Status*. 1991 Census of Canada, Catalogue No. 93-310, Table 1.

This modest upturn is often explained by the term "baby boom echo." The sizeable baby boom generation has always had an enormous impact upon Canada's age structure. Children of the baby boomers are now passing through childhood (albeit in fewer numbers), acting as almost an echo. Specifically, the number of children has risen during the most recent intercensal period as the population of prospective parents passed through its childbearing years, and not because of other factors. Therefore, the number of children born increased as the number of prospective parents increased, independently of the fact that the propensity of individuals to have children has changed little over this same period.

While the number of children in Canada has rebounded, the same is not true for youth. The number of youth in Canada grew over the period 1961-1981, then declined thereafter (**Chart 1.2**). Accordingly, the absolute number of youth steadily increased from about 2.6 million in 1961 to 4.7 million by 1981, then declined to 3.8 million by 1991. These changes are entirely in line with expectations, as the baby boomers moved through their adolescence and young adulthood, to be followed by the smaller numbers born more recently.

**Chart 1.2**  
**Number of Youth (15 to 24 years), Canada, 1961-1991**

Millions



Source: Statistics Canada, *Age, Sex and Marital Status*. 1991 Census of Canada, Catalogue No. 93-310, Table 1.

Overall, the relative proportion of Canada's population under the age of 25 has fallen consistently since 1966. Almost half of Canada's population (49.4%) was under 25 in 1966, but this fell steadily to only 34.9% by 1991 (**Chart 1.3**). Although Canadian society continues to be dominated numerically (and perhaps culturally) by baby boomers, this study focuses on the smaller numbers passing through their younger years.





## **Quebec and British Columbia had the Lowest Percentage of Persons Under 25 Years of Age**

---

In comparisons by province and territory, significant differences also exist in the percentage of the overall population that are either children or youth (**Table 1.1**). Across provinces, Saskatchewan and Alberta had the highest percentages of children in 1991 (24.0% and 23.6%, respectively) while Newfoundland and New Brunswick had the highest percentages of youth (17.9% and 15.3%). At the other end of the spectrum, Quebec and British Columbia ranked relatively low in terms of the proportion of their populations that are either children or youth. Yukon and the Northwest Territories have particularly high percentages of children and youth, a direct by-product of a history of higher-than-average birth rates.

**Table 1.1**  
**Population by Selected Age Groups, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1991**

|                       | Total             | Children         |             | Youth            |             |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
|                       |                   | 0-14             |             | 15-24            |             |
|                       |                   | Number           | %           | Number           | %           |
| <b>Canada</b>         | <b>27,296,855</b> | <b>5,692,555</b> | <b>20.9</b> | <b>3,830,505</b> | <b>14.0</b> |
| Newfoundland          | 568,475           | 127,920          | 22.5        | 101,740          | 17.9        |
| Prince Edward Island  | 129,765           | 29,360           | 22.6        | 19,425           | 15.0        |
| Nova Scotia           | 899,945           | 184,360          | 20.5        | 134,250          | 14.9        |
| New Brunswick         | 723,900           | 151,215          | 20.9        | 110,945          | 15.3        |
| Quebec                | 6,895,960         | 1,378,180        | 20.0        | 925,740          | 13.4        |
| Ontario               | 10,084,885        | 2,055,240        | 20.4        | 1,420,165        | 14.1        |
| Manitoba              | 1,091,940         | 239,730          | 22.0        | 159,145          | 14.6        |
| Saskatchewan          | 988,930           | 237,455          | 24.0        | 137,630          | 13.9        |
| Alberta               | 2,545,550         | 601,110          | 23.6        | 371,365          | 14.6        |
| British Columbia      | 3,282,065         | 662,245          | 20.2        | 436,105          | 13.3        |
| Yukon Territory       | 27,795            | 6,840            | 24.6        | 3,865            | 13.9        |
| Northwest Territories | 57,650            | 18,900           | 32.8        | 10,130           | 17.6        |

Source: Statistics Canada, *Age, Sex and Marital Status*. 1991 Census of Canada, Catalogue No. 93-310. Table 1.

# *Chapter*

## *2*

### **The Living Arrangements of Young Canadians**

---

Discussion of the living arrangements of children and youth inevitably leads to a discussion of changes recently observed in the family unit. The family easily remains the primary socializing agent of young Canadians, irrespective of some of the fundamental changes recently witnessed in this institution. According to the 1991 Census, fewer than 1% of children and youth are institutionalized (in long-term hospitalization, an orphanage, children's home, or some other arrangement).

#### **A Smaller Proportion of Families Include the Young**

---

A smaller proportion of families include children and youth than ever before (**Chart 2.1**). In recent years, the relative number of families with at least one child or youth living at home has declined steadily, from 70.7% in 1961 to 59.1% by 1991. As a result, 40.9% of all families do not have a son or daughter under the age of 25 living at home (up from 29.3% of all families in 1961).<sup>1</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> In this study, all information pertaining to families involves the "census family" concept. A census family refers to a now-married couple, a couple living common-law, or a lone parent of any marital status, with at least one never-married son or daughter living in the same dwelling.









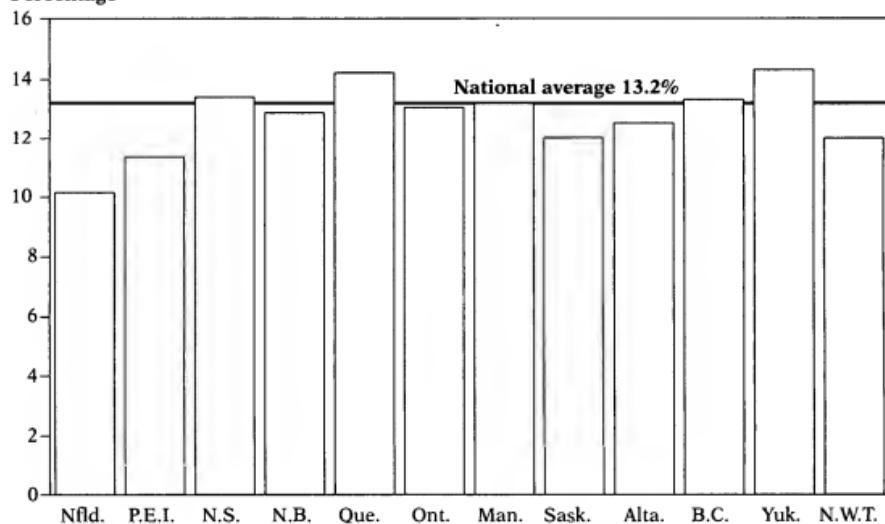
## The Likelihood of Living With a Lone Parent Varies by Region

While the relative number of children and youth living with a lone parent has climbed, this trend has not been uniform across provinces and territories. **Chart 2.5** demonstrates how the percentage of young Canadians living with a lone parent in 1991 varies, from a high of 14.3% for the Yukon to a low of 10.1% in Newfoundland. Quebec has the highest percentage of any of the provinces (14.2%), followed closely by Nova Scotia (13.4%) and British Columbia (13.3%). For a variety of reasons, the remaining provinces fall below the national average (13.2%), as the two-parent norm characterizes the overwhelming majority of young Canadians.

**Chart 2.5**

**Percentage of Children and Youth in Private Households Living in Lone-parent Families, Provinces and Territories, 1991**

Percentage



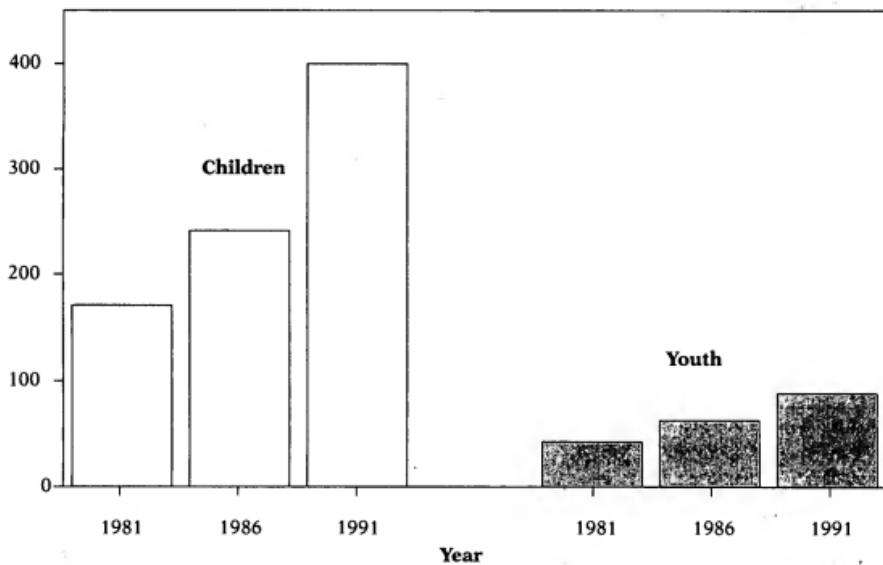
Source: Statistics Canada, **Families: Number, Type and Structure**. 1991 Census of Canada, Catalogue No. 93-312, Table 8.

## The Likelihood of Living With Parents Who are in a Common-law Union has Continued to Rise

The number of children and youth living in common-law families has also risen. Just over 170,000 children lived in such families in 1981, a figure that more than doubled to over 400,000 by 1991 (**Chart 2.6**). Among youth, this number was not nearly as high, increasing from 43,500 in 1981 to 88,730 by 1991. Nationally, this means that about 7% of all children and over 2% of all youth live with parents in common-law union.

**Chart 2.6**  
**Children and Youth Living in Common-law Families, Canada, 1981, 1986 and 1991**

Thousands



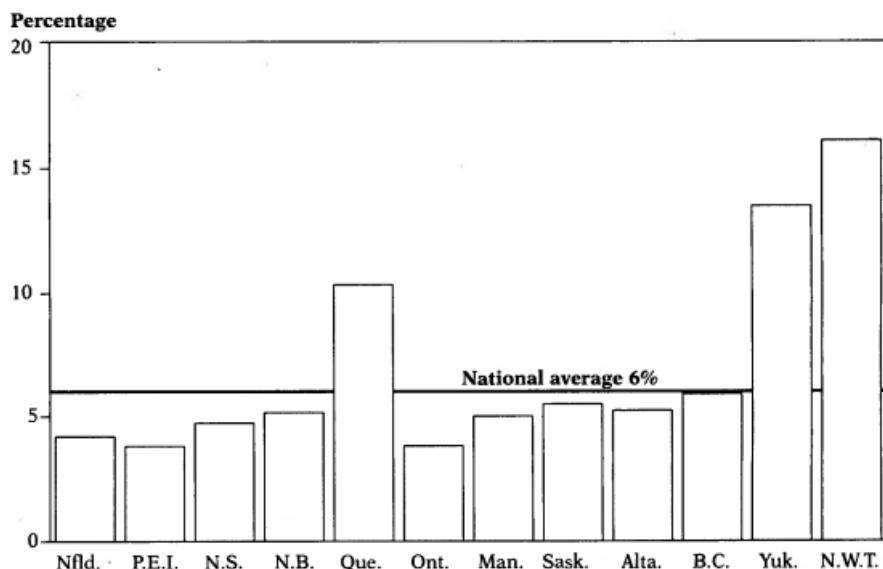
Sources: Statistics Canada, 1981, 1986 and 1991 Censuses of Canada, unpublished tabulations.

Notably though, specific provinces and territories depart from this national average. In 1991, three regions were clearly distinct in this regard: the Yukon, the Northwest Territories, and the province of Quebec (**Chart 2.7**). Nationally, 6.0% of all Canadians under the age of 25 resided with parents in a common-law union, but this percentage was much higher in

Canada's north (16.1% in the Northwest Territories and 13.5% in the Yukon). In Quebec, more than 1 in 10 (10.3%) live with a common-law couple, almost twice the proportion in any other Canadian province. Interestingly, the neighbouring province of Ontario ranked lowest in 1991, with only 3.8% of children and youth living in families with parents in a common-law union.

### Chart 2.7

#### Percentage of Children and Youth in Private Households Living with Parents who are Common-law Unions by Province and Territory, 1991



Source: Statistics Canada, *Families: Number, Type and Structure*. 1991 Census of Canada, Catalogue No. 93-312, Table 3.

### The Establishment of Independent Households

While most children and youth live with at least one parent, young Canadians eventually move on to establish independent households. It is worth taking a closer look at

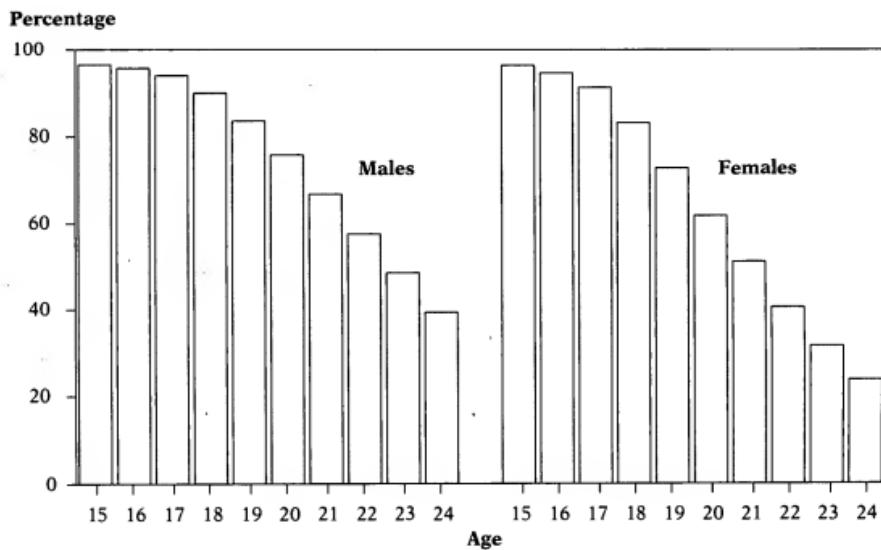


most significant change is among 24 year-olds, rising from 29.1% in 1986 to 31.5% by 1991. Again, this is comparably modest relative to the 1981-1986 period.

A link has often been drawn between the living arrangements of youth and economic conditions encountered in young adulthood. Specifically, economic opportunity is associated with independent living, while the opposite might be said of economic hardship. Recent experience points to the economy shaping living arrangements of the young. The early 1980s were a period of particularly severe economic recession with a high level of youth unemployment and a drop in disposable income. Economic difficulties encountered during the early 1980s are generally understood to have led young adults to continue living with parents.

When the young establish independent households, the timing varies by sex (**Chart 2.9**). On average, young women tend to leave the parental home at a slightly younger age than young men. For example, half (51.1%) of all young women aged 21 years in 1991 still lived in the parental home, while two thirds (66.8%) of young men at this age did so.

**Chart 2.9**  
**Percentage of Youth (Never-married) Living with Parents by Single Years of Age and Sex, Canada, 1991**



Source: Statistics Canada, 1991 Census of Canada, unpublished tabulations.



# *Chapter*

## 3

### **The Marital Characteristics and Childbearing of Youth**

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#### **Fewer Marriages and More Common-law Unions**

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As the living arrangements of young Canadians have changed over recent censuses, so has their marital behaviour. Breaking down information on the marital characteristics of youth by age and sex leads to a fundamental generalization: that across most ages the percentage of youth who are legally married continues to decline while the percentage living common-law continues to climb (**Table 3.1**). That the former has not been fully offset by change in the latter is consistent with a broader generalization – that the percentage of young men and women living together has dropped, whether in legal marriage or a common-law union. The institution of marriage continues to be in a state of flux.

**Table 3.1**

**Percentage of Youth Legally Married or Living Common-law by Age and Sex,  
Canada, 1981, 1986 and 1991**

| Age          | Legally married |      |      | Common-law |      |      |
|--------------|-----------------|------|------|------------|------|------|
|              | 1981            | 1986 | 1991 | 1981       | 1986 | 1991 |
| <b>Males</b> | in percent      |      |      |            |      |      |
| 15           | 0.0             | 0.1  | 0.0  | 0.0        | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| 16           | 0.0             | 0.1  | 0.0  | 0.0        | 0.0  | 0.1  |
| 17           | 0.1             | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.2        | 0.1  | 0.2  |
| 18           | 0.5             | 0.3  | 0.2  | 0.9        | 0.6  | 0.9  |
| 19           | 1.9             | 0.8  | 0.6  | 2.4        | 1.7  | 2.3  |
| 20           | 5.1             | 2.3  | 1.5  | 4.4        | 3.4  | 4.4  |
| 21           | 10.8            | 5.1  | 3.5  | 6.4        | 5.6  | 7.1  |
| 22           | 18.7            | 10.1 | 6.9  | 7.9        | 7.7  | 9.7  |
| 23           | 27.9            | 17.0 | 11.4 | 8.8        | 9.5  | 11.8 |
| 24           | 36.5            | 25.0 | 17.2 | 9.2        | 10.6 | 13.6 |

| Age            | Legally married |      |      | Common-law |      |      |
|----------------|-----------------|------|------|------------|------|------|
|                | 1981            | 1986 | 1991 | 1981       | 1986 | 1991 |
| <b>Females</b> | in percent      |      |      |            |      |      |
| 15             | 0.1             | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1        | 0.1  | 0.1  |
| 16             | 0.4             | 0.2  | 0.1  | 0.6        | 0.4  | 0.6  |
| 17             | 1.3             | 0.7  | 0.4  | 1.8        | 1.4  | 1.8  |
| 18             | 4.1             | 2.0  | 1.3  | 4.5        | 3.6  | 4.4  |
| 19             | 9.7             | 5.1  | 3.1  | 7.2        | 6.2  | 7.7  |
| 20             | 18.0            | 9.9  | 6.3  | 9.0        | 8.9  | 10.8 |
| 21             | 27.5            | 16.7 | 11.3 | 9.9        | 10.8 | 13.4 |
| 22             | 36.9            | 24.7 | 17.7 | 9.9        | 11.8 | 15.2 |
| 23             | 45.7            | 33.5 | 25.1 | 9.6        | 12.2 | 16.2 |
| 24             | 53.1            | 41.5 | 32.5 | 9.1        | 11.9 | 16.2 |

Sources: Statistics Canada, 1981, 1986 and 1991 Censuses of Canada, unpublished tabulations.

For example, among women 24 years of age, the percentage legally married has declined from over one-half (53.1%) in 1981 to slightly less than one-third by 1991 (32.5%). During the same period, the percentage living common-law increased from 9.1% to 16.2%. Similarly, among men 24 years of age, the percentage legally married declined from 36.5% to 17.2% while the percentage living common-law rose from 9.2% to 13.6%. Again, these numbers suggest a growing inclination among youth to avoid formal marriage, while the option of common-law unions has continued to grow in popularity.

It is uncertain how much of this decline in the percentage married translates into a complete avoidance or merely reflects a delay of marriage. Similarly, it is uncertain what proportion of common-law unions are an alternative to marriage, rather than as a transitional state prior to a formal union. Over time, some couples living common-law will marry, while others will obviously break up. Using the census, it is not possible to predict what proportion of common-law unions will never marry, what proportion will opt for a more formal arrangement – and so on.

## **The Childbearing Behaviour of Youth**

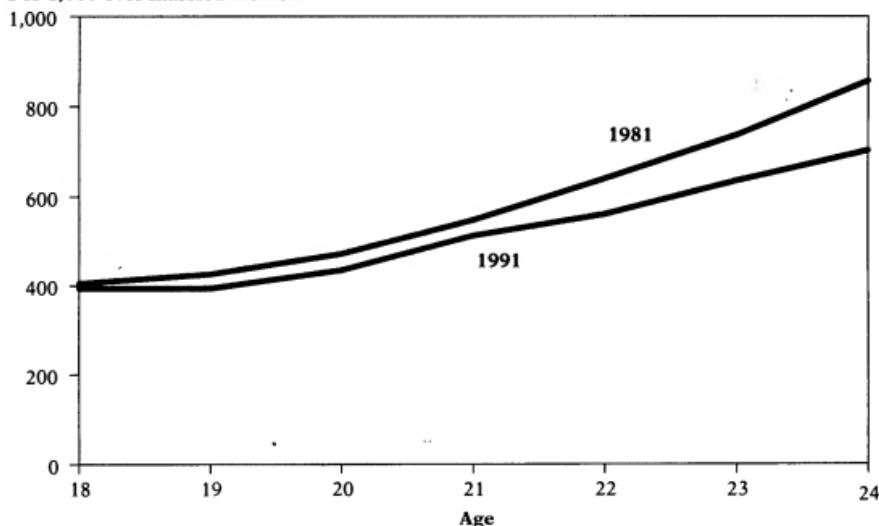
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With change in the marital behaviour of youth has come change in the number of children ever born to young women (**Chart 3.1**). Data are only provided for women 18 years of age or older, since very few Canadians younger than this age have married and born children. Across all ages, the number of children born to women who have ever been married (including those in common-law unions) was lower in 1991 than in 1981. For example, among women 24 years of age, the number of children born per 1,000 women who had ever been married was 702, down from 856 in 1981.

**Chart 3.1**

**Children Ever Born per 1,000 Ever-married Women by Age of Mother (Including Women Living Common-law), Canada, 1981 and 1991**

**Per 1,000 ever-married women**



Sources: Statistics Canada, 1981 and 1991 Censuses of Canada, unpublished tabulations.

For the first time, the 1991 Census collected information on childbearing among women who have never been married. Unfortunately, this does not allow comparisons over time regarding the fertility of single women, but it does allow meaningful comparisons with other marital statuses in 1991, including the number of children ever born to Canadian women, by age and marital status (**Chart 3.2**). As might be expected, there were fewer children ever born to single women than among other women – by the time they reached their 24th birthday, ever-married women had more than four times the number of children that single women had. Among women living common-law, the number was more than two times as high. While the majority of young women opt for either marriage or cohabitation prior to childbearing, for a variety of reasons some have children alone.

**Chart 3.2.**  
**Children Ever Born by Marital Status and Age of Mother, Canada, 1991**

**Per 1,000 women**



Source: Statistics Canada, 1991 Census of Canada, unpublished tabulations.

# *Chapter*

## 4

### **The Education of Youth**

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#### **A Greater Proportion of Youth are Continuing Their Education**

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In general, the proportion of youth attending school<sup>1</sup> has risen over the last decade (**Chart 4.1**). The proportion of the population in the age group 15 to 17 attending school full time increased from 78.5% in 1981 to 88.3% in 1991. For those aged 18 to 21, representing potential post-secondary students, full-time attendance jumped significantly from 36.9% in 1981 to 55.4% in 1991. An additional increase occurred in the age bracket 22 to 24, where full-time attendance climbed from 13.2% in 1981 to 24.0% in 1991.

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<sup>1</sup> School attendance is counted by the census only for courses that are credited toward a certificate, diploma or degree and that were taken during the school year ending in June, 1991. Full-time school attendance is defined as 75% or more of a normal course load in the grade or year in which the individual was registered. Data are not available from the 1986 Census because it contained no question about school attendance. Therefore, comparisons are made against 1981 data.









The percentage of non-graduates decreased in all regions. In 1981, the region with the fewest non-graduates was Quebec (22.8%); the highest rate occurred in the Northwest Territories (49.6%). In 1991, the region with the fewest non-graduates was Ontario (13.2%), while the highest remained the Northwest Territories (37.5%).

## **Field of Study**

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Field of study is defined, for census purposes, as the main discipline or area of learning of a person's highest post-secondary degree, certificate or diploma. The classification structure includes 10 broad categories. It is useful to distinguish between youth with trade or other non-university certificates, and youth with university certificates or degrees.

The majority of graduates aged 20 to 24 with trades or other non-university certificates are concentrated in two fields (**Table 4.1**). They are: (1) engineering and applied science technologies and trades, and (2) commerce, management and business administration. These alone account for 54.6% of all graduates, down from 60% in 1986. Furthermore, men and women choose significantly different fields of study. In 1991, males tended toward the former (55.3%), while females tended toward the latter (36.9%). Among female youth, the second choice is split between (1) fine and applied arts and (2) health professions, sciences and technologies (both 14.7%). Among young males with non-university certificates, second choice falls into the broad classification "commerce, management and business administration" (14.5%).

**Table 4.1**  
**Population Aged 20 to 24 by Educational Level and Major Field of Study and Sex, Canada, 1986 and 1991**

| Major field of study                                    | Total   |       |         |       | Male    |       |         |       | Female  |       |         |       |
|---|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
|   | 1986    |       | 1991    |       | 1986    |       | 1991    |       | 1986    |       | 1991    |       |
|   | Number  | %     |
| <b>Trades or other non-university certificates</b>      |         |       |         |       |         |       |         |       |         |       |         |       |
| Total   | 570,410 | 100.0 | 478,440 | 100.0 | 257,160 | 100.0 | 211,295 | 100.0 | 313,250 | 100.0 | 267,145 | 100.0 |
| Educational, recreational and counselling services      | 23,265  | 4.1   | 25,880  | 5.4   | 3,690   | 1.4   | 4,295   | 2.0   | 19,575  | 6.2   | 21,585  | 8.1   |
| Fine and applied arts                                   | 56,680  | 9.9   | 47,950  | 10.0  | 10,405  | 4.0   | 8,785   | 4.2   | 46,275  | 14.8  | 39,165  | 14.7  |
| Humanities and related fields                           | 22,605  | 4.0   | 24,110  | 5.0   | 8,850   | 3.4   | 9,815   | 4.7   | 13,755  | 4.4   | 14,295  | 5.4   |
| Social sciences and related fields                      | 28,520  | 5.0   | 33,910  | 7.1   | 11,890  | 4.6   | 13,940  | 6.6   | 16,630  | 5.3   | 19,970  | 7.5   |
| Commerce, management and business administration        | 158,475 | 27.8  | 129,300 | 27.0  | 32,030  | 12.5  | 30,670  | 14.5  | 126,445 | 40.4  | 98,630  | 36.9  |
| Agriculture and biological sciences/technologies        | 32,005  | 5.6   | 22,940  | 4.8   | 16,095  | 6.3   | 11,655  | 5.5   | 15,910  | 5.1   | 11,285  | 4.2   |
| Engineering and applied science technologies and trades | 182,755 | 32.0  | 132,135 | 27.6  | 159,010 | 61.8  | 116,840 | 55.3  | 23,745  | 7.6   | 15,295  | 5.7   |
| Health professions, sciences and technologies           | 51,045  | 8.9   | 45,110  | 9.4   | 6,105   | 2.4   | 5,790   | 2.7   | 44,940  | 14.3  | 39,320  | 14.7  |
| Mathematics and physical sciences                       | 11,855  | 2.1   | 10,720  | 2.2   | 7,400   | 2.9   | 6,315   | 3.0   | 4,455   | 1.4   | 4,405   | 1.6   |
| Other   | 3,195   | 0.6   | 6,370   | 1.3   | 1,685   | 0.7   | 3,180   | 1.5   | 1,510   | 0.5   | 3,190   | 1.2   |

**Table 4.1 (concluded)****Population Aged 20 to 24 by Educational Level and Major Field of Study and Sex, Canada, 1986 and 1991**

| Major field of study                               | Total   |       |         |       | Male   |       |        |       | Female  |       |         |       |
|--|---------|-------|---------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
|  | 1986    |       | 1991    |       | 1986   |       | 1991   |       | 1986    |       | 1991    |       |
|  | Number  | %     | Number  | %     | Number | %     | Number | %     | Number  | %     | Number  | %     |
| <b>University certificates or degrees</b>          |         |       |         |       |        |       |        |       |         |       |         |       |
| Total  | 199,530 | 100.0 | 207,065 | 100.0 | 90,530 | 100.0 | 89,010 | 100.0 | 109,000 | 100.0 | 118,055 | 100.0 |
| Educational, recreational and counselling services | 21,990  | 11.0  | 24,395  | 11.8  | 5,030  | 5.6   | 5,825  | 6.5   | 16,960  | 15.6  | 18,570  | 15.7  |
| Fine and applied arts                              | 5,910   | 3.0   | 5,450   | 2.6   | 1,830  | 2.0   | 1,795  | 2.0   | 4,080   | 3.7   | 3,655   | 3.1   |
| Humanities and related fields                      | 24,575  | 12.3  | 28,990  | 14.0  | 8,795  | 9.7   | 10,165 | 11.4  | 15,780  | 14.5  | 18,825  | 16.0  |
| Social sciences and related fields                 | 42,090  | 21.1  | 48,855  | 23.6  | 17,195 | 19.0  | 19,060 | 21.4  | 24,895  | 22.8  | 29,795  | 25.2  |
| Commerce, management and business administration   | 37,850  | 19.0  | 38,590  | 18.6  | 19,520 | 21.6  | 19,075 | 21.4  | 18,330  | 16.8  | 19,515  | 16.5  |
| Agriculture and biological sciences/technologies   | 15,150  | 7.6   | 13,530  | 6.5   | 6,830  | 7.6   | 6,100  | 6.9   | 8,320   | 7.6   | 7,430   | 6.3   |
| Engineering and applied sciences                   | 18,025  | 9.0   | 15,925  | 7.7   | 15,205 | 16.8  | 13,005 | 14.6  | 2,820   | 2.6   | 2,920   | 2.5   |
| Health professions, sciences and technologies      | 13,575  | 6.8   | 14,560  | 7.0   | 3,115  | 3.4   | 3,720  | 4.2   | 10,460  | 9.6   | 10,840  | 9.2   |
| Mathematics and physical sciences                  | 18,885  | 9.5   | 16,115  | 7.8   | 12,245 | 13.5  | 9,955  | 11.2  | 6,640   | 6.1   | 6,160   | 5.2   |
| Other  | 1,470   | 0.7   | 645     | 0.3   | 760    | 0.8   | 310    | 0.4   | 710     | 0.7   | 335     | 0.3   |

Sources: Statistics Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses of Canada, unpublished tabulations.

Among university graduates aged 20 to 24, the two most common fields of study were: (1) social sciences and related fields, and (2) commerce management and business administration. These two fields, relatively stable since 1986, accounted for over 40% of graduates. Although male and female students are now encouraged to enter their field of interest, the numbers illustrate that sex-based differences persist. For example, young women outnumber young men by a ratio of more than 3 to 1 in the education category, and to a slightly lesser degree in "health professions". On the other hand, young men outnumber young women by a ratio of over 4 to 1 in the "engineering and applied science" category.

# *Chapter*

## *5*

### **The Labour Force Activity of Youth**

#### **Youth in the Labour Force**

The absolute number of youth in the Canadian labour force has declined significantly over recent years. In 1991, 2,564,200 youth reported themselves employed or actively seeking employment, down from 3,036,295 in 1981 (Table 5.1). Between 1981 and 1986, the

**Table 5.1**  
**Population in Labour Force<sup>1</sup> and Percentage Change by Age Group and Sex,**  
**Canada, 1981, 1986 and 1991**

|                 | Number           |                  |                  | Percentage change |           |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------|
|                 | 1981             | 1986             | 1991             | 1981-1986         | 1986-1991 |
| <b>15 to 24</b> |                  |                  |                  |                   |           |
| Total           | <b>3,036,295</b> | <b>2,819,915</b> | <b>2,564,200</b> | -7.1              | -9.1      |
| Male            | 1,632,075        | 1,487,440        | 1,341,225        | -8.9              | -9.8      |
| Female          | 1,404,210        | 1,332,480        | 1,222,980        | -5.1              | -8.2      |
| <b>15 to 19</b> |                  |                  |                  |                   |           |
| Total           | <b>1,073,950</b> | <b>901,405</b>   | <b>904,370</b>   | -16.1             | 0.3       |
| Male            | 571,570          | 474,650          | 471,555          | -17.0             | -0.7      |
| Female          | 502,375          | 426,755          | 432,815          | -15.1             | 1.4       |
| <b>20 to 24</b> |                  |                  |                  |                   |           |
| Total           | <b>1,962,345</b> | <b>1,918,510</b> | <b>1,659,830</b> | -2.2              | -13.5     |
| Male            | 1,060,505        | 1,012,790        | 869,670          | -4.5              | -14.1     |
| Female          | 901,835          | 905,725          | 790,165          | 0.4               | -12.8     |

<sup>1</sup> Figures on labour force participation are based on reports of activity during the week preceding census day and are not seasonally adjusted. Consequently, the number involved in the labour force is slightly higher than the seasonally adjusted figure.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 1981, 1986 and 1991 Censuses of Canada, unpublished tabulations.

number of youth in the labour force dropped by 7.1%; between 1986 and 1991, the number dropped by 9.1%. All persons 15 years and older who are either employed or seeking employment during the week preceding the census are included in the labour market (whether or not they are working full or part time).

This drop in absolute numbers is directly related to recent shifts in the age distribution of the Canadian population. As the last of the baby boomers move into mid-adulthood, the number of youths available for employment has declined, irrespective of any change in their propensity to enter the labour force. This tells us little about the proportion of youth now working, about the nature of their work, or their relative success in finding employment, among other considerations.

### **The Percentage of Youth Involved in the Labour Force has Shifted Only Modestly**

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While the absolute number of youth in the labour force has declined, the relative proportion has changed only modestly. The participation rate of Canadian youth indicates the percentage belonging to the labour force -- employed or actively seeking employment -- relative to the total number of youth in the population. Recent trends in this participation rate have varied somewhat by sex and age, but the overall rate shifted only modestly, from 65.5% in 1981 to 66.9% in 1991 (**Table 5.2**). Overall, during this period, the participation rate for female youth increased from 61.2% to 64.9% and that for male youth dropped only slightly from 69.7% to 68.9%.

**Table 5.2.****Labour Force Participation Rate of Youth by Age and Sex, Canada, 1981, 1986 and 1991**

| Age                            | Participation rate (both sexes) |             |             |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
|                                | 1981                            | 1986        | 1991        |
| in percent                     |                                 |             |             |
| 15                             | 14.8                            | 17.5        | 21.9        |
| 16                             | 28.1                            | 31.5        | 34.7        |
| 17                             | 44.1                            | 45.5        | 47.1        |
| 18                             | 64.4                            | 64.1        | 62.6        |
| 19                             | 78.3                            | 77.4        | 75.6        |
| 20                             | 83.5                            | 83.4        | 81.9        |
| 21                             | 84.3                            | 85.1        | 83.9        |
| 22                             | 84.3                            | 86.0        | 85.0        |
| 23                             | 84.4                            | 86.2        | 86.0        |
| 24                             | 83.8                            | 86.4        | 86.5        |
| <b>all youth (15 to 24)</b>    | <b>65.5</b>                     | <b>67.8</b> | <b>66.9</b> |
| Participation rate (male)      |                                 |             |             |
| Age                            | 1981                            | 1986        | 1991        |
| in percent                     |                                 |             |             |
| 15                             | 16.2                            | 19.1        | 23.1        |
| 16                             | 30.1                            | 32.9        | 35.7        |
| 17                             | 46.2                            | 47.0        | 47.7        |
| 18                             | 66.6                            | 65.2        | 62.9        |
| 19                             | 81.4                            | 79.3        | 76.7        |
| 20                             | 87.8                            | 86.4        | 84.3        |
| 21                             | 89.8                            | 88.9        | 87.1        |
| 22                             | 91.2                            | 90.4        | 88.6        |
| 23                             | 92.5                            | 91.8        | 89.9        |
| 24                             | 93.3                            | 92.8        | 91.3        |
| <b>male youth (15 to 24)</b>   | <b>69.7</b>                     | <b>65.6</b> | <b>68.9</b> |
| Participation rate (female)    |                                 |             |             |
| Age                            | 1981                            | 1986        | 1991        |
| in percent                     |                                 |             |             |
| 15                             | 13.5                            | 15.8        | 20.6        |
| 16                             | 26.0                            | 30.0        | 33.8        |
| 17                             | 42.0                            | 43.8        | 46.4        |
| 18                             | 62.1                            | 63.1        | 62.3        |
| 19                             | 75.2                            | 75.5        | 74.5        |
| 20                             | 79.1                            | 80.4        | 79.3        |
| 21                             | 78.8                            | 81.4        | 80.5        |
| 22                             | 77.4                            | 81.7        | 81.4        |
| 23                             | 76.4                            | 80.7        | 82.0        |
| 24                             | 74.4                            | 80.1        | 82.0        |
| <b>female youth (15 to 24)</b> | <b>61.2</b>                     | <b>64.8</b> | <b>64.9</b> |

Sources: Statistics Canada, 1981, 1986 and 1991 Censuses of Canada, unpublished tabulations.

However, this breakdown by age and sex also reveals large differences: for example, the overall participation rate of youth 15 years of age increased from 14.8% in 1981 to 21.9% in 1991. Generally, the participation rate has risen most among youth in their mid-teen years (15 to 17); for older groups, this generalization is not necessarily true. For instance, among young men aged 18 to 24, the participation rate has consistently fallen, albeit slightly. Among young women, the rate increased across all age groups between 1981 and 1986, while between 1986 and 1991 it increased among those in their mid-teen years and those moving into their mid-twenties.

## **More Youth are Working Part Time**

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Trends in the participation rate of youth have been accompanied by important changes in the level of part-time employment – particularly among teenagers. The percentage of all youth aged 15 to 19 who are presently employed, but working part time, has risen substantially over recent censuses (**Chart 5.1**). For example, among males aged 15 to 19 years, the percentage working part time increased from 50.9% in 1980 to 67.6% in 1990, while among young females the percentage working part time increased from 57.8% to 74.9%. Among youth aged 20 to 24, the level of part-time employment was not nearly as high to begin with, nor has it risen to the same extent.<sup>1</sup> If we regard all Canadians who work less than 30 hours a week as part-time, the percentage of males aged 20 to 24 working part time increased from 12.9% in 1980 to 22.1% in 1990, while the percentage for young females increased from 21.2 to 31.8%.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> More specifically, part-time employment as defined in the 1991 Census refers to persons who worked in any week in 1990, and who, in most of the weeks worked, had worked less than 30 hours per week.



## Youth Continue to Experience Higher Levels of Unemployment

Youth have long had a higher than average unemployment rate. In 1991, it was over 15%, significantly higher than the 9.0% rate for Canadians 25 years and over (**Table 5.3**). The unemployment rate indicates the percentage of all persons in the labour force who for one reason or another report themselves as unemployed and seeking work. The rate does not include Canadians who have dropped out of the labour force.<sup>2</sup>

**Table 5.3**  
**Unemployment Rate for Youth (15 to 24 years) for Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1981, 1986 and 1991**

|  |                | 1981 | 1986 | 1991 |
|--|----------------|------|------|------|
| <b>Canada</b>                                  | 15+ years      | 7.4  | 10.3 | 10.2 |
|  | 25 + years     | 5.5  | 8.5  | 9.0  |
| 15 to 24 years                                 |                | 12.9 | 17.0 | 15.5 |
|  | 15 to 19 years | 15.6 | 20.7 | 15.3 |
|  | 20 to 24 years | 11.5 | 15.2 | 15.7 |
| <b>Province and Territory (15 to 24 years)</b> |                |      |      |      |
|  |                | 1981 | 1986 | 1991 |
| Newfoundland                                   |                | 27.7 | 38.9 | 38.2 |
| Prince Edward Island                           |                | 17.5 | 22.6 | 18.1 |
| Nova Scotia                                    |                | 16.9 | 22.2 | 19.2 |
| New Brunswick                                  |                | 20.6 | 25.8 | 22.4 |
| Quebec   |                | 19.8 | 21.6 | 18.6 |
| Ontario  |                | 10.3 | 12.2 | 13.4 |
| Manitoba                                       |                | 8.8  | 13.3 | 13.5 |
| Saskatchewan                                   |                | 8.4  | 14.8 | 12.3 |
| Alberta  |                | 6.0  | 14.6 | 11.8 |
| British Columbia                               |                | 10.4 | 20.0 | 14.7 |
| Yukon  |                | 11.3 | 21.3 | 14.4 |
| Northwest Territories                          |                | 14.0 | 24.8 | 22.6 |

Sources: Statistics Canada, 1981, 1986 and 1991 Censuses of Canada, unpublished tabulations.

<sup>2</sup> The most commonly cited statistics on unemployment in Canada come from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey. This monthly survey closely monitors the labour force activity of Canadians, producing annual figures and seasonally adjusted rates. However, the numbers presented in this publication are limited to census data, reflecting the labour force activity for the week preceding Census Day. The figures reported in **Table 5.3** are not seasonally-adjusted, and reflect unemployment in early June.

In 1991, these unemployment rates were significantly higher than 10 years earlier, when rates were 12.9% among youth and 5.5% among Canadians 25 years and older. For all Canadians, unemployment rose during the recession of the early 1980s, then halted during the economic recovery of the late 1980s. Consistently, recent censuses report a youth unemployment rate at least six percentage points higher than among the population 25 years and over.

The unemployment rate, taken by province and territory, shows some important differences between regions. Youth unemployment has long been high in Canada's Atlantic Provinces, Quebec and the Northwest Territories. In 1991, Newfoundland faced the highest level of youth unemployment (38.2%), well over three times as high as in Alberta, the province with the lowest level (11.8%).

## **Occupation**

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In Canada over the last 20 years, the emphasis in the economy has shifted from producing goods to providing services. This is a parallel development to what has occurred in many other industrialized economies, altering the composition of the labour force. Industries that had been large employers cease to be, while other industries grow rapidly. New technology may reduce the number of workers needed for certain tasks, and can alter the composition of the labour force by changing the skills needed for some jobs. In 1991, most youth in the labour force were concentrated in a very few occupational categories found in a few industries.

Occupation, for census purposes, is the kind of work persons were doing in the week before they were enumerated.<sup>3</sup>

In 1986 and 1991, the three most popular occupation groups for those aged 15 to 24 were, in descending order, clerical and related, service, and sales. In 1991, these represented 57.7% of the total experienced labour force for that age group, a modest increase of 3 percentage points from 1986. Essentially, all major groups retained their ranking.

The same three occupations dominate those aged 15 to 19, and represent 69.7% of the total group. Although the general concentration is quite high, the difference between males and females is substantial (**Table 5.4**). Some 84.1% of females have jobs in clerical, service or sales fields, compared with 56.6% of males. The most significant difference is in the clerical and related occupational category, in which 31.1% of females are employed compared with 12.5% of males. This field has traditionally been dominated by females and includes such occupations as secretary, receptionist and bank teller.

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<sup>3</sup> The 1980 Standard Occupational Classification divides occupations into 22 major groups, and can potentially subdivide them into 80 minor groups and 514 unit groups. In this study, only the 22 major groups have been analysed.

**Table 5.4**  
**Experienced Labour Force Aged 15 to 24 by Major Occupation Group and Sex, Canada, 1986 and 1991**

| Occupation group<br>15 to 19                     | Total   |       |         |       | Males   |       |         |       | Females |       |         |       |
|--|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
|  | 1986    |       | 1991    |       | 1986    |       | 1991    |       | 1986    |       | 1991    |       |
|  | Number  | %     |
| Total  | 829,595 | 100.0 | 863,890 | 100.0 | 439,665 | 100.0 | 451,455 | 100.0 | 389,930 | 100.0 | 412,435 | 100.0 |
| Managerial, administrative and related           | 8,520   | 1.0   | 11,985  | 1.4   | 4,770   | 1.1   | 6,640   | 1.5   | 3,750   | 1.0   | 5,345   | 1.3   |
| Natural sciences, engineering and mathematics    | 4,815   | 0.6   | 4,830   | 0.6   | 3,600   | 0.8   | 3,515   | 0.8   | 1,215   | 0.3   | 1,315   | 0.3   |
| Social sciences and related                      | 7,400   | 0.9   | 8,220   | 1.0   | 2,475   | 0.6   | 2,575   | 0.6   | 4,925   | 1.3   | 5,645   | 1.4   |
| Religion   | 130     | 0.0   | 160     | 0.0   | 70      | 0.0   | 110     | 0.0   | 60      | 0.0   | 50      | 0.0   |
| Teaching and related                             | 5,140   | 0.6   | 5,310   | 0.6   | 1,485   | 0.3   | 1,415   | 0.3   | 3,655   | 0.9   | 3,895   | 0.9   |
| Medicine and health                              | 8,030   | 1.0   | 7,920   | 0.9   | 1,385   | 0.3   | 1,440   | 0.3   | 6,645   | 1.7   | 6,480   | 1.6   |
| Artistic, literary, recreational and related     | 14,860  | 1.8   | 17,215  | 2.0   | 7,875   | 1.8   | 9,335   | 2.1   | 6,985   | 1.8   | 7,880   | 1.9   |
| Clerical and related                             | 165,660 | 20.0  | 184,710 | 21.4  | 45,685  | 10.4  | 56,225  | 12.5  | 119,975 | 30.8  | 128,485 | 31.1  |
| Sales  | 135,280 | 16.3  | 163,525 | 18.9  | 64,140  | 14.6  | 78,675  | 17.4  | 71,140  | 18.2  | 84,850  | 20.6  |
| Service  | 245,905 | 29.6  | 254,240 | 29.4  | 113,765 | 25.9  | 120,750 | 26.7  | 132,140 | 33.9  | 133,490 | 32.4  |
| Farming, horticultural and animal husbandry      | 57,900  | 7.0   | 54,310  | 6.3   | 46,165  | 10.5  | 41,940  | 9.3   | 11,735  | 3.0   | 12,370  | 3.0   |
| Fishing, trapping and related                    | 2,660   | 0.3   | 2,310   | 0.3   | 2,425   | 0.6   | 2,130   | 0.5   | 235     | 0.1   | 180     | 0.0   |
| Forestry and logging                             | 5,210   | 0.6   | 4,755   | 0.6   | 4,715   | 1.1   | 4,055   | 0.9   | 495     | 0.1   | 700     | 0.2   |
| Mining and quarrying including oil and gas field | 1,900   | 0.2   | 1,985   | 0.2   | 1,820   | 0.4   | 1,745   | 0.4   | 80      | 0.0   | 240     | 0.1   |
| Processing                                       | 23,465  | 2.8   | 20,655  | 2.4   | 17,195  | 3.9   | 14,685  | 3.3   | 6,270   | 1.6   | 5,970   | 1.4   |
| Machining and related                            | 8,495   | 1.0   | 4,695   | 0.5   | 7,710   | 1.8   | 4,310   | 0.9   | 785     | 0.2   | 385     | 0.1   |
| Product fabricating, assembly and repairing      | 35,980  | 4.3   | 23,215  | 2.7   | 27,775  | 6.3   | 19,110  | 4.2   | 8,205   | 2.1   | 4,105   | 1.0   |
| Construction trades                              | 29,800  | 3.6   | 25,490  | 3.0   | 28,595  | 6.5   | 24,335  | 5.4   | 1,205   | 0.3   | 1,155   | 0.3   |
| Transport equipment operating                    | 13,580  | 1.6   | 12,185  | 1.4   | 12,470  | 2.8   | 10,985  | 2.4   | 1,110   | 0.3   | 1,200   | 0.3   |
| Material handling and related                    | 25,910  | 3.1   | 24,400  | 2.8   | 21,925  | 5.0   | 21,145  | 4.7   | 3,985   | 1.0   | 3,255   | 0.8   |
| Other crafts and equipment                       | 5,680   | 0.7   | 5,420   | 0.6   | 3,685   | 0.8   | 3,765   | 0.8   | 1,995   | 0.5   | 1,655   | 0.4   |
| Not elsewhere classified                         | 23,285  | 2.8   | 26,375  | 3.1   | 19,935  | 4.5   | 22,590  | 5.0   | 3,350   | 0.9   | 3,785   | 0.9   |

**Table 5.4 (concluded)**  
**Experienced Labour Force Aged 15 to 24 by Major Occupation Group and Sex, Canada, 1986 and 1991**

| Occupation group<br>20 to 24                     | Total            |              |                  |              | Males          |              |                |              | Females        |              |                |              |
|--|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
|  | 1986             |              | 1991             |              | 1986           |              | 1991           |              | 1986           |              | 1991           |              |
|  | Number           | %            | Number           | %            | Number         | %            | Number         | %            | Number         | %            | Number         | %            |
| <b>Total</b>                                     | <b>1,866,880</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>1,622,335</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>987,705</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>850,560</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>879,175</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>771,775</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Managerial, administrative and related           | 77,520           | 4.2          | 82,395           | 5.1          | 40,450         | 4.1          | 40,120         | 4.7          | 37,070         | 4.2          | 42,275         | 5.5          |
| Natural sciences, engineering and mathematics    | 62,930           | 3.4          | 55,875           | 3.4          | 45,465         | 4.6          | 41,285         | 4.9          | 17,465         | 2.0          | 14,590         | 1.9          |
| Social sciences and related                      | 30,110           | 1.6          | 32,020           | 2.0          | 8,785          | 0.9          | 9,305          | 1.1          | 21,325         | 2.4          | 22,715         | 2.9          |
| Religion   | 1,055            | 0.0          | 785              | 0.0          | 715            | 0.1          | 560            | 0.1          | 340            | 0.0          | 225            | 0.0          |
| Teaching and related                             | 35,840           | 1.9          | 34,840           | 2.1          | 9,485          | 1.0          | 9,720          | 1.1          | 26,355         | 3.0          | 25,120         | 3.3          |
| Medicine and health                              | 73,460           | 3.9          | 65,065           | 4.0          | 11,375         | 1.1          | 10,650         | 1.3          | 62,085         | 7.1          | 54,415         | 7.1          |
| Artistic, literary, recreational and related     | 35,525           | 1.9          | 31,425           | 1.9          | 18,980         | 1.9          | 16,825         | 2.0          | 16,545         | 1.9          | 14,600         | 1.9          |
| Clerical and related                             | 434,260          | 23.3         | 380,770          | 23.5         | 101,335        | 10.3         | 97,600         | 11.5         | 332,925        | 37.9         | 283,170        | 36.7         |
| Sales  | 182,265          | 9.8          | 171,905          | 10.6         | 91,355         | 9.2          | 85,160         | 10.0         | 90,910         | 10.3         | 86,745         | 11.2         |
| Service  | 309,905          | 16.6         | 280,145          | 17.3         | 135,855        | 13.8         | 124,220        | 14.6         | 174,050        | 19.8         | 155,925        | 20.2         |
| Farming, horticultural and animal husbandry      | 65,725           | 3.5          | 52,040           | 3.2          | 52,020         | 5.3          | 40,055         | 4.7          | 13,705         | 1.5          | 11,985         | 1.5          |
| Fishing, trapping and related                    | 6,800            | 0.4          | 5,635            | 0.3          | 6,205          | 0.6          | 5,100          | 0.6          | 595            | 0.1          | 535            | 0.1          |
| Forestry and logging                             | 16,145           | 0.9          | 13,105           | 0.8          | 14,485         | 1.5          | 11,035         | 1.3          | 1,660          | 0.2          | 2,070          | 0.3          |
| Mining and quarrying including oil and gas field | 10,280           | 0.6          | 7,095            | 0.4          | 9,985          | 1.0          | 6,735          | 0.8          | 295            | 0.0          | 360            | 0.0          |
| Processing                                       | 74,565           | 4.0          | 48,935           | 3.0          | 56,610         | 5.7          | 36,930         | 4.3          | 17,955         | 2.0          | 12,005         | 1.5          |
| Machining and related                            | 38,560           | 2.1          | 26,915           | 1.7          | 35,530         | 3.6          | 24,960         | 2.9          | 3,030          | 0.3          | 1,955          | 0.3          |
| Product fabricating, assembly and repairing      | 138,030          | 7.4          | 90,835           | 5.6          | 107,435        | 10.9         | 74,950         | 8.8          | 30,595         | 3.5          | 15,885         | 2.1          |
| Construction trades                              | 106,790          | 5.7          | 99,685           | 6.1          | 103,070        | 10.4         | 96,330         | 11.3         | 3,720          | 0.4          | 3,355          | 0.4          |
| Transport equipment operating                    | 54,635           | 2.9          | 43,330           | 2.7          | 50,245         | 5.1          | 39,685         | 4.7          | 4,390          | 0.5          | 3,645          | 0.5          |
| Material handling and related                    | 46,260           | 2.5          | 33,935           | 2.1          | 37,095         | 3.7          | 27,740         | 3.3          | 9,165          | 1.0          | 6,195          | 0.8          |
| Other crafts and equipment                       | 21,545           | 1.2          | 16,660           | 1.0          | 14,610         | 1.5          | 11,355         | 1.3          | 6,935          | 0.8          | 5,305          | 0.7          |
| Not elsewhere classified                         | 44,665           | 2.4          | 48,965           | 3.0          | 36,625         | 3.7          | 40,250         | 4.7          | 8,040          | 0.9          | 8,715          | 1.1          |

Sources: Statistics Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses of Canada, unpublished tabulations.

Among Canadian workers aged 20 to 24, this concentration is not as high as among their younger counterparts. This is likely related to higher levels of education and more work experience. The top three occupations represent 51.3% of this group. Again a substantial difference between males and females exists. Only 36.1% of males are found in these occupations, compared with 68.1% of females. The most popular occupations for males aged 20 to 24 differ somewhat from this general pattern; they are, in descending order, service, clerical and construction. As with the younger age bracket, this group's labour force composition was stable from 1986 to 1991.

The gender distribution of occupations did not change significantly from 1986 – sex-related differences persist among some occupations. In particular, females are concentrated in very few occupational fields, outnumbering males in the clerical and related occupational category by three to one. As well, more females than males are in sales occupations, although the gap between the sexes is larger in the 15 to 19 age group than in the 20 to 24 group. Females also outnumber males in the service category in both age groups and for both census years. For those aged 20 to 24, there are more young women in the medicine and health field, but significantly more men in construction, product fabricating and transport equipment operating.

## **The Labour Force Performance of Post-secondary Graduates**

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In Chapter 4 we demonstrated that young Canadians are more likely to stay in school today than in the past. Are these people able to find employment when they enter the labour market? The link between higher levels of education and employment is complex and tenuous. The unemployment rate is an economic indicator that enables us to look at how well graduates do in the labour market. The unemployment rate refers to the proportion of persons in the labour force who are unemployed and seeking work. For comparative purposes, in 1991 the total population aged 20 to 24 had an unemployment rate of 15.7 (**Table 5.5**).

Overall, youths with some sort of post-secondary degree have a lower unemployment rate, whether they attended university or some other postsecondary institution. The unemployment rate for university graduates, aged 20 to 24, decreased slightly from 1986 to 1991, from 13.6% to 13.2%. Among these graduates, it is likely that many who were unemployed had only recently completed their education, and were seeking entrance level jobs. Among other post-secondary graduates, with a trades or other non-university certification, the unemployment rate was actually slightly lower in 1991, at 12.9%. While the unemployment rates for both sets of graduates was lower than that of the total population aged 20 to 24, they remain high and vary considerably by field of study. No certificate, diploma or degree appears to ensure employment.

**Table 5.5**  
**Unemployment Rate of Population Aged 20 to 24 With Post-secondary Certificates or Degrees by Major Field of Study , Canada, 1986 and 1991**

| Major field of study                                    | Unemployment rate<br>with university<br>degree or certificate |             | Unemployment rate<br>trades or other<br>non-university |             |
|---|---|-------------|--|-------------|
|   | 1986  | 1991        | 1986   | 1991        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>13.6</b>   | <b>13.2</b> | <b>12.5</b>  | <b>12.9</b> |
| Educational, recreational and counselling services      | 11.5  | 11.4        | 12.9   | 11.5        |
| Fine and applied arts                                   | 15.4  | 16.6        | 12.7   | 12.8        |
| Humanities and related fields                           | 14.6  | 13.4        | 18.6   | 13.8        |
| Social sciences and related fields                      | 14.4  | 13.3        | 11.5   | 11.8        |
| Commerce, management and business administration        | 12.2  | 12.9        | 11.3   | 11.5        |
| Agriculture and biological sciences/technologies        | 13.0  | 12.7        | 12.6   | 12.3        |
| Engineering and applied science technologies and trades | 16.6  | 17.6        | 13.7   | 15.9        |
| Health professions, sciences and technologies           | 10.4  | 11.9        | 7.9  | 8.3         |
| Mathematics and physical sciences                       | 14.8  | 12.3        | 18.9   | 16.9        |
| Other   | 15.6  | 21.6        | 20.5   | 14.4        |

Sources: Statistics Canada, 1986 and 1991 Censuses of Canada, unpublished tabulations.

# *Chapter*

## *6*

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### **The Economic Well-being of Children and Youth**

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#### **Family Income**

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To gain insight into the economic circumstances of children and youth, this section begins with a look at family income. This focus is logical because nearly all children and a majority of youth live in the parental home. The relative affluence or poverty of a family is usually shared to a large extent by all members. Most children have no economic resources other than those provided to them by their parents. This is not necessarily the case with youth, as many work either full or part-time.

Income is the most important indicator of economic welfare, but other factors also affect the young. For example, two families could have identical income, but one family owns a home (mortgage-free) while the other rents. Similarly, many public goods (e.g., subsidized housing and daycare) and employment-related benefits (e.g., dental and drug plans) are typically neglected in analyses of economic well-being. However, we can make meaningful inferences even when our focus is limited to the money income of families and individuals.

The census collects information about the income of all family members 15 years and older for the calendar year preceding the census date. This section therefore compares family income data for the calendar years 1980, 1985 and 1990. Information on all money income, including wages and salaries, self-employment income, investment income, retirement pensions, government transfer payments, and money income from several other miscellaneous sources has been collected. This report uses income prior to any expenditures or deductions (i.e., annual pre-tax income) to draw comparisons by family types and over time.



rebounds during the latter half. This is not surprising in light of the recession of the early 1980s and the recovery of the latter 1980s. The average income of all families with at least one child or youth first declined from \$49,700 in 1980 to \$48,900 in 1985, then rebounded to \$53,400 in 1990 – an increase of about \$4,500 in 1990 dollars.

While families with at least one child or youth appear better off in 1990 than 10 years earlier, there are a few cautionary notes. First, the census does not collect information on the amount of federal, provincial and/or municipal taxation Canadians pay, and the proportion of family income paid out to taxes rose between 1980 and 1990. Second, the 1990 income data predate the economic recession of the early 1990s, when there was a return to the high level of unemployment that characterized the previous recession. In other words, the 1990 data reflect the income of families at the tail end of a period of economic growth. Survey data show that a significant portion of the income gains of the 1985-1990 period was subsequently lost in the years immediately following 1990.<sup>1</sup>

Also affecting the economic welfare of children and youth are recent changes in the structure of the Canadian family. For example, it has long been documented that children of lone parents have a lower standard of living than those in other family types. As mentioned earlier, the relative proportion of children and youth living with a lone parent has risen steadily. It is worth taking a closer look at the income of such families, compared to other types.

### **Lone-parent Families Have Particularly Low Income**

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When income is converted into constant dollars, the early 1980s are notable for a poor performance for all family types, followed by a general recovery in the mid and latter 1980s (**Chart 6.2**). By 1990, the average income of dual-parent families with at least one child or youth was \$59,200, substantially higher than that for male lone-parent families (\$39,400) and female lone-parent families (\$23,700). The deprivation of children and youth living with a lone mother is striking: average family income hovered at about 40% that of dual-parent families in all three censuses.

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<sup>1</sup> To collect detailed information about the income of Canadians, Statistics Canada conducts the *Survey of Consumer Finances*. This survey collects further income data annually to complement the census data every five years.





of Canada's most populous province. At the other end of the spectrum, children and youth living in Newfoundland have a particularly low average family income (\$43,500 in 1990). Income and economic opportunity is unevenly distributed across provinces and territories. Briefly, family income for children and youth living with parents in British Columbia and Alberta is better than average, while in Canada's Atlantic Provinces – Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick – the opposite is true.

**Table 6.1**

**Average Family Income for Families With at Least One Child or Youth Living at Home, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1990**

|                       | \$            |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| <b>Canada</b>         | <b>53,400</b> |
| Newfoundland          | 43,500        |
| Prince Edward Island  | 45,700        |
| Nova Scotia           | 46,000        |
| New Brunswick         | 44,100        |
| Quebec                | 48,800        |
| Ontario               | 59,600        |
| Manitoba              | 47,800        |
| Saskatchewan          | 45,600        |
| Alberta               | 53,600        |
| British Columbia      | 54,600        |
| Yukon Territory       | 56,900        |
| Northwest Territories | 53,700        |

Source: Statistics Canada, 1991 Census of Canada, unpublished tabulations.

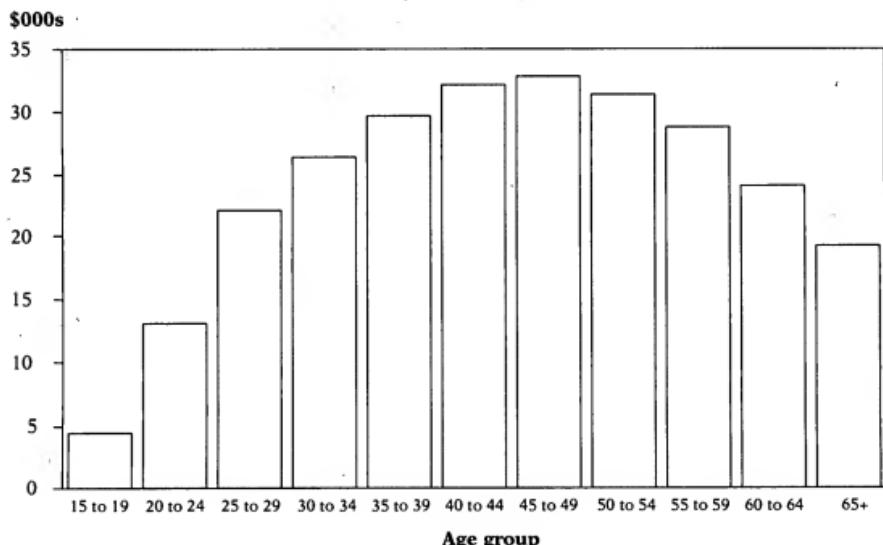
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### **The Individual Income of Youth has Declined**

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Since the census collects information about the income of all individuals 15 years and over, it is possible to make further comparisons of the resources available to the young – irrespective of family circumstances. Not surprisingly, average individual income was particularly low for youth, at least relative to older Canadians (**Chart 6.4**). In 1990, this average for those aged 15 to 19 was only \$4,500, climbing to \$13,100 for youths aged 20 to 24. These income levels are not out of line with reasonable expectations – at least relative to older age groups. Many youth have yet to complete their education, many work part time, and most have yet to obtain the experience necessary to demand a higher wage.

**Chart 6.4**  
**Average Income for Youth and Adults by Age Group, Canada, 1990**



Source: Statistics Canada, 1991 Census of Canada, unpublished tabulations.

The real income of youth dropped from 1980 to 1990. From 1980 to 1985, average income dropped significantly, with a slight recovery more recently (constant 1990 dollars). With the exception of youth in their mid-teens, average individual income was significantly lower in 1990 than in 1980 (**Chart 6.5**). There are several possible explanations for this – including the economic recession of the early 1980s, and a substantial growth in the proportion of working youth who are employed only part time.





## **Conclusion**

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Canada's census has long been an important source of information about children and youth. Censuses document many fundamental changes that influence the well-being of the young – some for the better, others for the worse. However, it is only possible to speculate about the near future. Will recent trends continue? If so, what will be the consequences?

At the moment, the percentage of Canadians in either childhood or youth is low by historical standards. The proportion of all families that include at least one child or youth has declined, as has average family size. The number and proportion of children and youth living with a lone parent has risen, while the proportion living alone has declined. For a variety of reasons, young Canadians are less likely to marry today than in the past, while a substantial number have opted for a common-law union.

Young Canadians are more likely to stay in school than in the past; full-time school attendance is up, and the likelihood of dropping out is down. The participation rate of young women in the labour force has risen – while the nature of their involvement has continued to evolve. Part-time employment is up, as the unemployment rate remains high. Unemployment continues to be lower among youth who have completed their high school, and lower still among those with a university degree or some other form of post-secondary education.

Significant economic difficulties persist for many children and youth, particularly among those living with a single mother. An income gap persists, across family types, age groups, and by sex. The economic difficulties encountered by women without a partner and with young children are considerable.

Canada's future lies with its children and youth. As tomorrow's labour force, they will need the skills and qualifications to adapt to an economy undergoing rapid change. The financial and social support systems of tomorrow will depend upon this segment of the population, particularly as the large birth cohorts born during the baby boom begin to retire. For these and many other reasons, the relative well-being of today's children and youth warrants careful attention and analysis. Hopefully, the report will serve to support such research.

## **Appendix Tables**

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**Table A.1**  
**Population by Selected Age Groups and Sex, Canada, 1961 - 1991**

| Age and sex |   | 1961       | 1966       | 1971       | 1976       | 1981       | 1986       | 1991       |
|-------------|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Total       | T | 18,238,247 | 20,014,880 | 21,568,310 | 22,992,600 | 24,343,180 | 25,309,330 | 27,296,855 |
|             | M | 9,218,893  | 10,054,344 | 10,795,370 | 11,449,525 | 12,068,290 | 12,485,650 | 13,454,580 |
|             | F | 9,019,354  | 9,960,536  | 10,772,945 | 11,543,080 | 12,274,890 | 12,823,675 | 13,842,280 |
| 0 to 24     | T | 8,808,127  | 9,890,780  | 10,384,635 | 10,375,245 | 10,139,800 | 9,570,165  | 9,523,045  |
|             | M | 4,482,265  | 5,028,920  | 5,279,690  | 5,281,740  | 5,167,425  | 4,881,370  | 4,860,535  |
|             | F | 4,325,862  | 4,861,860  | 5,104,965  | 5,093,475  | 4,972,365  | 4,688,840  | 4,662,530  |
| 0 to 4      | T | 2,256,401  | 2,197,387  | 1,816,155  | 1,732,005  | 1,783,370  | 1,810,190  | 1,906,500  |
|             | M | 1,154,091  | 1,128,771  | 929,600    | 888,635    | 914,450    | 927,785    | 975,765    |
|             | F | 1,102,310  | 1,068,616  | 886,545    | 843,350    | 868,930    | 882,420    | 930,735    |
| Under 1     | T | 464,958    | 400,337    | 355,870    | 346,545    | 363,720    | 363,625    | 393,500    |
|             | M | 237,879    | 204,754    | 182,190    | 177,695    | 186,320    | 186,280    | 201,600    |
|             | F | 227,079    | 195,583    | 173,675    | 168,850    | 177,400    | 177,350    | 191,900    |
| 1           | T | 456,724    | 414,532    | 361,105    | 347,745    | 363,405    | 362,395    | 394,985    |
|             | M | 233,488    | 212,302    | 184,630    | 178,415    | 186,775    | 186,375    | 202,090    |
|             | F | 223,236    | 202,230    | 176,470    | 169,320    | 176,630    | 176,025    | 192,895    |
| 2           | T | 453,560    | 459,318    | 354,260    | 337,295    | 353,335    | 361,340    | 376,335    |
|             | M | 232,051    | 240,634    | 181,210    | 172,565    | 181,070    | 184,875    | 192,700    |
|             | F | 221,509    | 218,684    | 173,050    | 164,730    | 172,265    | 176,465    | 183,635    |
| 3           | T | 448,803    | 462,892    | 359,070    | 345,495    | 349,445    | 361,755    | 367,760    |
|             | M | 229,246    | 236,047    | 183,365    | 177,565    | 179,275    | 185,385    | 188,185    |
|             | F | 219,557    | 226,845    | 175,705    | 167,925    | 170,175    | 176,370    | 179,580    |
| 4           | T | 432,356    | 460,308    | 385,850    | 354,925    | 353,465    | 361,075    | 373,920    |
|             | M | 221,427    | 235,034    | 198,205    | 182,395    | 181,010    | 184,870    | 191,190    |
|             | F | 210,929    | 225,274    | 187,645    | 172,525    | 172,460    | 176,210    | 182,725    |
| 5 to 9      | T | 2,079,522  | 2,300,857  | 2,254,000  | 1,887,810  | 1,776,860  | 1,794,980  | 1,908,035  |
|             | M | 1,063,840  | 1,172,821  | 1,152,430  | 966,730    | 911,940    | 920,110    | 978,215    |
|             | F | 1,015,682  | 1,128,036  | 1,101,575  | 921,080    | 864,920    | 874,880    | 929,825    |
| 5           | T | 428,586    | 469,161    | 411,370    | 376,250    | 355,770    | 364,275    | 382,865    |
|             | M | 219,276    | 239,809    | 208,820    | 192,705    | 182,460    | 186,510    | 196,135    |
|             | F | 209,310    | 229,352    | 202,550    | 183,545    | 173,310    | 177,765    | 186,730    |
| 6           | T | 423,294    | 462,672    | 446,275    | 376,520    | 357,610    | 364,435    | 383,525    |
|             | M | 216,664    | 236,292    | 229,765    | 193,085    | 183,540    | 187,025    | 196,740    |
|             | F | 206,630    | 226,380    | 216,510    | 183,435    | 174,075    | 177,410    | 186,785    |
| 7           | T | 416,490    | 463,667    | 459,445    | 367,055    | 345,415    | 356,530    | 380,980    |
|             | M | 213,073    | 234,121    | 234,285    | 188,295    | 176,780    | 182,860    | 195,350    |
|             | F | 203,417    | 229,546    | 225,160    | 178,765    | 168,630    | 173,675    | 185,630    |

**Table A.1**  
**Population by Selected Age Groups and Sex, Canada, 1961 - 1991 (Continued)**

| <b>Age and sex</b> |   | <b>1961</b> | <b>1966</b> | <b>1971</b> | <b>1976</b> | <b>1981</b> | <b>1986</b> | <b>1991</b> |
|--------------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 8                  | T | 409,419     | 459,233     | 470,950     | 372,385     | 354,230     | 352,225     | 379,560     |
|                    | M | 209,376     | 235,068     | 241,155     | 190,420     | 181,965     | 180,645     | 194,600     |
|                    | F | 200,043     | 224,165     | 229,800     | 181,960     | 172,265     | 171,585     | 184,960     |
| 9                  | T | 401,733     | 446,124     | 465,960     | 395,600     | 363,835     | 357,515     | 381,105     |
|                    | M | 205,451     | 227,531     | 238,405     | 202,225     | 187,195     | 183,070     | 195,390     |
|                    | F | 196,282     | 218,593     | 227,555     | 193,375     | 176,640     | 174,445     | 185,720     |
| 10 to 14           | T | 1,855,999   | 2,093,513   | 2,310,745   | 2,276,375   | 1,920,875   | 1,786,790   | 1,878,010   |
|                    | M | 948,160     | 1,071,255   | 1,181,450   | 1,164,640   | 984,735     | 916,755     | 962,925     |
|                    | F | 907,839     | 1,022,258   | 1,129,285   | 1,111,730   | 936,125     | 870,050     | 915,090     |
| 10                 | T | 394,116     | 449,833     | 471,280     | 417,165     | 384,345     | 356,935     | 382,755     |
|                    | M | 201,486     | 230,204     | 240,755     | 213,485     | 197,045     | 183,120     | 195,855     |
|                    | F | 192,630     | 219,629     | 230,525     | 203,680     | 187,295     | 173,815     | 186,900     |
| 11                 | T | 387,090     | 429,497     | 467,975     | 448,920     | 383,775     | 359,475     | 380,650     |
|                    | M | 197,774     | 219,220     | 239,770     | 229,750     | 197,175     | 184,360     | 195,430     |
|                    | F | 189,316     | 210,277     | 228,205     | 219,170     | 186,595     | 175,125     | 185,215     |
| 12                 | T | 376,177     | 427,544     | 461,660     | 464,855     | 376,820     | 347,885     | 373,175     |
|                    | M | 192,115     | 221,081     | 235,845     | 238,090     | 193,265     | 177,945     | 191,430     |
|                    | F | 184,062     | 206,463     | 225,820     | 226,765     | 183,555     | 169,940     | 181,750     |
| 13                 | T | 359,444     | 400,678     | 458,975     | 475,280     | 381,210     | 357,055     | 369,230     |
|                    | M | 183,561     | 204,037     | 235,015     | 242,815     | 195,105     | 183,335     | 189,560     |
|                    | F | 175,883     | 196,641     | 223,955     | 232,465     | 186,105     | 173,725     | 179,675     |
| 14                 | T | 339,172     | 385,961     | 450,855     | 470,155     | 394,725     | 365,440     | 372,200     |
|                    | M | 173,224     | 196,713     | 230,065     | 240,500     | 202,145     | 187,995     | 190,650     |
|                    | F | 165,948     | 189,248     | 220,780     | 229,650     | 192,575     | 177,445     | 181,550     |
| 15 to 19           | T | 1,432,559   | 1,837,725   | 2,114,335   | 2,345,250   | 2,314,890   | 1,924,855   | 1,868,635   |
|                    | M | 729,035     | 928,958     | 1,074,430   | 1,195,975   | 1,182,010   | 985,260     | 958,415     |
|                    | F | 703,524     | 908,767     | 1,039,925   | 1,149,280   | 1,132,870   | 939,600     | 910,235     |
| 15                 | T | 319,756     | 375,159     | 445,190     | 487,120     | 425,890     | 391,065     | 377,240     |
|                    | M | 163,326     | 191,641     | 227,700     | 249,570     | 218,400     | 200,450     | 193,845     |
|                    | F | 156,430     | 183,518     | 217,490     | 237,555     | 207,490     | 190,610     | 183,395     |
| 16                 | T | 300,501     | 367,183     | 444,235     | 478,455     | 462,190     | 387,425     | 378,385     |
|                    | M | 153,594     | 187,056     | 226,675     | 245,080     | 236,865     | 199,340     | 194,705     |
|                    | F | 146,907     | 180,127     | 217,560     | 233,375     | 225,320     | 188,090     | 183,685     |
| 17                 | T | 283,357     | 364,994     | 425,485     | 466,825     | 475,955     | 379,185     | 365,955     |
|                    | M | 144,616     | 184,501     | 216,275     | 238,340     | 244,070     | 194,885     | 187,715     |
|                    | F | 138,741     | 180,493     | 209,215     | 228,485     | 231,885     | 184,300     | 178,245     |

**Table A.1**  
**Population by Selected Age Groups and Sex, Canada, 1961 - 1991 (Continued)**

| Age and sex |   | 1961      | 1966      | 1971      | 1976      | 1981      | 1986      | 1991      |
|-------------|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 18          | T | 269,811   | 365,648   | 407,945   | 459,515   | 479,805   | 377,615   | 370,290   |
|             | M | 136,976   | 183,816   | 206,685   | 233,980   | 244,325   | 192,685   | 189,870   |
|             | F | 132,835   | 181,832   | 201,270   | 225,535   | 235,475   | 184,930   | 180,425   |
| 19          | T | 259,134   | 364,741   | 391,480   | 453,335   | 471,050   | 389,565   | 376,765   |
|             | M | 130,523   | 181,944   | 197,095   | 229,005   | 238,350   | 197,900   | 192,280   |
|             | F | 128,611   | 182,797   | 194,390   | 224,330   | 232,700   | 191,670   | 184,485   |
| 20 to 24    | T | 1,183,646 | 1,461,298 | 1,889,400 | 2,133,805 | 2,343,805 | 2,253,350 | 1,961,865 |
|             | M | 587,139   | 727,115   | 941,780   | 1,065,760 | 1,174,290 | 1,131,460 | 985,215   |
|             | F | 596,507   | 734,183   | 947,635   | 1,068,035 | 1,169,520 | 1,121,890 | 976,645   |
| 20          | T | 248,756   | 325,196   | 381,045   | 446,010   | 479,415   | 412,120   | 393,915   |
|             | M | 124,288   | 161,128   | 191,255   | 224,820   | 241,515   | 208,440   | 199,250   |
|             | F | 124,468   | 164,068   | 189,790   | 221,190   | 237,900   | 203,680   | 194,665   |
| 21          | T | 238,734   | 297,658   | 371,445   | 445,505   | 475,000   | 446,665   | 391,995   |
|             | M | 118,148   | 150,068   | 186,165   | 222,925   | 239,020   | 225,005   | 198,180   |
|             | F | 120,586   | 147,590   | 185,285   | 222,575   | 235,980   | 221,665   | 193,815   |
| 22          | T | 232,371   | 288,451   | 370,315   | 425,230   | 464,885   | 460,275   | 386,115   |
|             | M | 114,438   | 141,838   | 184,870   | 211,660   | 232,295   | 231,350   | 193,780   |
|             | F | 117,933   | 146,613   | 185,450   | 213,565   | 232,590   | 228,925   | 192,330   |
| 23          | T | 230,910   | 284,883   | 376,205   | 413,295   | 464,060   | 468,805   | 388,345   |
|             | M | 114,130   | 142,235   | 188,365   | 205,130   | 232,035   | 234,525   | 194,055   |
|             | F | 116,780   | 142,648   | 187,835   | 208,160   | 232,025   | 234,275   | 194,290   |
| 24          | T | 232,875   | 265,110   | 390,390   | 403,765   | 460,445   | 465,485   | 401,495   |
|             | M | 116,135   | 131,846   | 191,125   | 201,225   | 229,425   | 232,140   | 199,950   |
|             | F | 116,740   | 133,264   | 199,275   | 202,545   | 231,025   | 233,345   | 201,545   |
| 25 to 44    | T | 4,870,992 | 5,026,663 | 5,415,940 | 6,217,545 | 7,184,340 | 8,168,050 | 9,237,965 |
|             | M | 2,449,372 | 2,524,438 | 2,747,405 | 3,138,130 | 3,602,865 | 4,070,735 | 4,596,110 |
|             | F | 2,421,620 | 2,502,225 | 2,668,540 | 3,079,425 | 3,581,490 | 4,097,305 | 4,641,835 |
| 45 to 64    | T | 3,167,974 | 3,557,889 | 4,023,325 | 4,397,465 | 4,658,065 | 4,873,540 | 5,365,875 |
|             | M | 1,613,139 | 1,784,430 | 1,986,415 | 2,154,230 | 2,287,150 | 2,400,225 | 2,667,500 |
|             | F | 1,554,835 | 1,773,459 | 2,036,900 | 2,243,235 | 2,370,920 | 2,473,305 | 2,698,360 |
| 65+         | T | 1,391,154 | 1,539,548 | 1,744,415 | 2,002,345 | 2,360,990 | 2,697,580 | 3,169,965 |
|             | M | 674,117   | 716,556   | 781,870   | 875,390   | 1,010,870 | 1,133,335 | 1,330,425 |
|             | F | 717,037   | 822,992   | 962,545   | 1,126,950 | 1,350,100 | 1,564,230 | 1,839,540 |

**Table A.1**

**Population by Selected Age Groups and Sex, Canada, 1961 - 1991 (Concluded)**

Sources: Statistics Canada,

1961 Census of Canada, Vol. 1, Part 2,  
Table 26.

1966 Census of Canada, Vol. 1, Table 25.

*Population, Single Years of Age.*

1971 Census of Canada,  
Catalogue No. 92-716, Table 14.

*Single Years of Age.*

1976 Census of Canada,  
Catalogue No. 92-832, Table 1.

*Age, Sex and Marital Status.*

1981 Census of Canada,  
Catalogue No. 92-901, Table 2.

*Age, Sex and Marital Status.*

1986 Census of Canada,  
Catalogue No. 93-101, Table 4.

*Age, Sex and Marital Status.*

1991 Census of Canada,  
Catalogue No. 93-310, Table 4.

**Table A.2**  
**Population by Selected Age Groups, Canada, 1961 - 1991**

| Age groups        | 1961       | 1966       | 1971       | 1976       | 1981       | 1986       | 1991       |
|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>Number</b>     |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |
| Total             | 18,238,247 | 20,014,880 | 21,568,310 | 22,992,600 | 24,343,180 | 25,309,330 | 27,296,855 |
| 0 to 14           | 6,191,922  | 6,591,757  | 6,380,900  | 5,896,190  | 5,481,105  | 5,391,960  | 5,692,545  |
| 15 to 24          | 2,616,205  | 3,299,023  | 4,003,735  | 4,479,055  | 4,658,695  | 4,178,205  | 3,830,500  |
| 25 to 64          | 8,038,966  | 8,584,552  | 9,439,265  | 10,615,010 | 11,842,405 | 13,041,590 | 14,603,840 |
| 65+               | 1,391,154  | 1,539,548  | 1,744,415  | 2,002,345  | 2,360,990  | 2,697,580  | 3,169,965  |
| <b>In percent</b> |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |
| Total             | 100.0      | 100.0      | 100.0      | 100.0      | 100.0      | 100.0      | 100.0      |
| 0 to 14           | 34.0       | 32.9       | 29.6       | 25.6       | 22.5       | 21.3       | 20.9       |
| 15 to 24          | 14.3       | 16.5       | 18.6       | 19.5       | 19.1       | 16.5       | 14.0       |
| 25 to 64          | 44.1       | 42.9       | 43.8       | 46.2       | 48.6       | 51.5       | 53.5       |
| 65+               | 7.6        | 7.7        | 8.1        | 8.7        | 9.7        | 10.7       | 11.6       |

Sources: See appendix Table A.1

**Table A.3**  
**Total Census Families With or Without Children and/or Youth, Canada, 1961 - 1991**

|   | 1961             | 1966             | 1971             | 1976             | 1981             | 1986             | 1991             |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Number</b>   |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>4,147,444</b> | <b>4,526,266</b> | <b>5,070,680</b> | <b>5,727,895</b> | <b>6,333,615</b> | <b>6,745,005</b> | <b>7,366,955</b> |
| Families with never-married children and/or youth at home | 2,930,651        | 3,216,686        | 3,525,210        | 3,792,050        | 4,079,275        | 4,216,530        | 4,352,720        |
| <b>In percent</b>   |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>100.0</b>     |
| Families with never-married children and/or youth at home | 70.7             | 71.1             | 69.5             | 66.2             | 64.4             | 62.5             | 59.1             |
| Families without children/youth at home                   | 29.3             | 28.9             | 30.5             | 33.8             | 35.6             | 37.5             | 40.9             |

Sources: Statistics Canada,

- 1961 Census of Canada, Volume 2, Part 1, Table 49.
- 1966 Census of Canada, Volume 2, Table 58.
- 1971 Census of Canada, unpublished tabulations.
- 1976 Census of Canada, unpublished tabulations.
- 1981 Census of Canada, unpublished tabulations.
- 1986 Census of Canada, unpublished tabulations.
- 1991 Census of Canada, unpublished tabulations.

**Table A.4**  
**Children and Youth in Private Households by Living Arrangement, Canada, 1981,  
 1986 and 1991**

| Living arrangements | 1981                          | 1986             | 1991             | 1981                        | 1986             | 1991             |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Number</b>       |                               |                  |                  |                             |                  |                  |
|                     | <b>Children<br/>(0 to 14)</b> |                  |                  | <b>Youth<br/>(15 to 24)</b> |                  |                  |
| <b>Total</b>        | <b>5,444,790</b>              | <b>5,360,915</b> | <b>5,664,445</b> | <b>4,555,505</b>            | <b>4,091,495</b> | <b>3,756,760</b> |
| With two parents    | 4,740,755                     | 4,582,830        | 4,744,740        | 2,456,100                   | 2,281,020        | 2,139,610        |
| Common-law family   | 170,625                       | 241,065          | 400,060          | 43,500                      | 63,520           | 88,730           |
| Husband-wife family | 4,570,130                     | 4,341,765        | 4,344,675        | 2,412,600                   | 2,217,495        | 2,050,875        |
| With lone parent    | 585,585                       | 666,730          | 782,210          | 469,960                     | 488,955          | 461,685          |
| With no parent      | 118,450                       | 111,355          | 137,495          | 1,629,445                   | 1,321,520        | 1,155,465        |
| <b>In percent</b>   |                               |                  |                  |                             |                  |                  |
| <b>Total</b>        | <b>100.0</b>                  | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>                | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>     |
| With two parents    | 87.1                          | 85.5             | 83.8             | 53.9                        | 55.8             | 57.0             |
| Common-law family   | 3.1                           | 4.5              | 7.1              | 1.0                         | 1.6              | 2.4              |
| Husband-wife family | 83.9                          | 81.0             | 76.7             | 53.0                        | 54.2             | 54.6             |
| With lone parent    | 10.8                          | 12.4             | 13.8             | 10.3                        | 12.0             | 12.3             |
| With no parent      | 2.2                           | 2.1              | 2.4              | 35.8                        | 32.3             | 30.8             |

Sources: Statistics Canada,

*Persons, Children at Home, Structure and Type, Living Arrangements.* 1981 Census of Canada, Catalogue No. 92-905, Table 6, and unpublished tabulations.

*Families: Part 1.* 1986 Census of Canada, Catalogue No. 93-106, Table 7, and unpublished tabulations.

*Families: Number, Type and Structure.* 1991 Census of Canada, Catalogue No. 93-312, Table 8, and unpublished tabulations.

**Table A.5**  
**Children and Youth in Private Households by Living Arrangement, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1991**

|                       | Total children<br>and youth in<br>private<br>households | Children and youth in<br>two-parent families |                          | Children and<br>youth in<br>lone-parent<br>families | Children<br>and youth in<br>non-family<br>households | Youth living as<br>husbands, wives,<br>common-law partners<br>or lone parents | Other <sup>1</sup> |
|-----------------------|---|--|--------------------------|---|--|---|--------------------|
|                       |   | Common-law<br>families                       | Husband-wife<br>families |   |  |   |                    |
| <b>Canada</b>         | <b>9,421,200</b>  | <b>488,790</b>                               | <b>6,395,550</b>         | <b>1,243,895</b>                                    | <b>421,060</b>                                       | <b>582,435</b>  | <b>289,465</b>     |
| Newfoundland          | 227,115   | 8,365  | 168,135                  | 23,035  | 4,975  | 12,680  | 9,910              |
| Prince Edward Island  | 48,295  | 1,615  | 35,355                   | 5,470   | 1,580  | 2,735   | 1,535              |
| Nova Scotia           | 313,790   | 12,820                                       | 215,555                  | 42,055  | 12,340   | 20,320  | 10,720             |
| New Brunswick         | 259,535   | 11,615                                       | 180,035                  | 33,415  | 8,360  | 17,345  | 8,755              |
| Quebec                | 2,285,490   | 205,550                                      | 1,457,535                | 324,915   | 92,440   | 154,815   | 50,245             |
| Ontario               | 3,444,605   | 114,900                                      | 2,448,230                | 449,590   | 142,265  | 185,270   | 104,355            |
| Manitoba              | 390,010   | 16,475                                       | 261,000                  | 51,440  | 20,300   | 26,045  | 14,750             |
| Saskatchewan          | 369,355   | 17,130                                       | 250,815                  | 44,400  | 18,970   | 23,820  | 14,225             |
| Alberta               | 956,655   | 41,740                                       | 638,435                  | 119,885   | 56,545   | 67,690  | 32,365             |
| British Columbia      | 1,087,260   | 53,730                                       | 718,795                  | 144,770   | 61,720   | 68,760  | 39,485             |
| Yukon                 | 10,450  | 1,165  | 5,960                    | 1,495   | 510  | 745   | 590                |
| Northwest Territories | 28,630  | 3,670  | 15,695                   | 3,440   | 1,065  | 2,200   | 2,555              |
| <b>In Percent</b>     |   |  |                          |   |  |   |                    |
| <b>Canada</b>         | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>5.2</b>                                   | <b>67.9</b>              | <b>13.2</b>   | <b>4.5</b>   | <b>6.2</b>  | <b>3.1</b>         |
| Newfoundland          | 100.0   | 3.7  | 74.0                     | 10.1  | 2.2  | 5.6   | 4.4                |
| Prince Edward Island  | 100.0   | 3.3  | 73.2                     | 11.3  | 3.3  | 5.7   | 3.2                |
| Nova Scotia           | 100.0   | 4.1  | 68.7                     | 13.4  | 3.9  | 6.5   | 3.4                |
| New Brunswick         | 100.0   | 4.5  | 69.4                     | 12.9  | 3.2  | 6.7   | 3.4                |
| Quebec                | 100.0   | 9.0  | 63.8                     | 14.2  | 4.0  | 6.8   | 2.2                |
| Ontario               | 100.0   | 3.3  | 71.1                     | 13.1  | 4.1  | 5.4   | 3.0                |
| Manitoba              | 100.0   | 4.2  | 66.9                     | 13.2  | 5.2  | 6.7   | 3.8                |
| Saskatchewan          | 100.0   | 4.6  | 67.9                     | 12.0  | 5.1  | 6.4   | 3.9                |
| Alberta               | 100.0   | 4.4  | 66.7                     | 12.5  | 5.9  | 7.1   | 3.4                |
| British Columbia      | 100.0   | 4.9  | 66.1                     | 13.3  | 5.7  | 6.3   | 3.6                |
| Yukon                 | 100.0   | 11.1   | 57.0                     | 14.3  | 4.9  | 7.1   | 5.6                |
| Northwest Territories | 100.0   | 12.8   | 54.8                     | 12.0  | 3.7  | 7.7   | 8.9                |

Source: Statistics Canada. *Families: Number, Type and Structure*, 1991 Census of Canada, Catalogue No. 93-312, Table 8 and unpublished tabulations.

1 "Other" comprises children and youth living as non-family persons in family households.

**Table A.6**  
**Youth in Private Households by Single Years of Age, Sex and Living Arrangement, Canada, 1981, 1986 and 1991**

| Age and sex       | Youth            |                  |                  | Youth living with parent(s) |                  |                  | Youth living as husband-wife or in common-law union |                |                | Youth living alone |                |                | Youth living as lone parent |               |               | Other <sup>1</sup> |                |                |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|---|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
|                   | 1981             | 1986             | 1991             | 1981                        | 1986             | 1991             | 1981  | 1986           | 1991           | 1981               | 1986           | 1991           | 1981                        | 1986          | 1991          | 1981               | 1986           | 1991           |
| <b>Both Sexes</b> |                  |                  |                  |                             |                  |                  |   |                |                |                    |                |                |                             |               |               |                    |                |                |
| 15 to 24          | <b>4,555,510</b> | <b>4,091,505</b> | <b>3,756,760</b> | <b>2,926,055</b>            | <b>2,769,975</b> | <b>2,601,295</b> | <b>914,865</b>                                      | <b>667,025</b> | <b>528,970</b> | <b>201,090</b>     | <b>153,635</b> | <b>130,445</b> | <b>46,050</b>               | <b>52,670</b> | <b>53,445</b> | <b>465,430</b>     | <b>448,210</b> | <b>442,295</b> |
| 15                | 417,615          | 385,200          | 371,095          | 402,815                     | 370,780          | 357,525          | 495   | 480            | 415            | 140                | 145            | 170            | 105                         | 210           | 120           | 14,060             | 13,595         | 12,865         |
| 16                | 453,305          | 381,725          | 372,060          | 431,068                     | 364,340          | 353,805          | 2,450   | 1,385          | 1,560          | 505                | 335            | 455            | 270                         | 310           | 305           | 19,020             | 15,360         | 15,945         |
| 17                | 466,275          | 373,240          | 359,545          | 429,810                     | 348,140          | 333,125          | 7,805   | 4,150          | 4,385          | 2,025              | 1,015          | 1,350          | 780                         | 745           | 870           | 25,850             | 19,190         | 19,810         |
| 18                | 468,675          | 370,990          | 363,360          | 395,465                     | 324,515          | 314,700          | 23,260  | 11,835         | 12,035         | 7,490              | 3,935          | 4,310          | 1,860                       | 1,730         | 2,275         | 40,595             | 28,975         | 30,045         |
| 19                | 458,980          | 380,925          | 369,185          | 338,020                     | 300,945          | 288,690          | 48,405  | 26,090         | 24,940         | 15,280             | 8,605          | 8,605          | 3,425                       | 3,430         | 4,055         | 53,845             | 41,855         | 42,900         |
| 20                | 467,185          | 402,065          | 385,500          | 290,025                     | 279,570          | 265,275          | 85,280  | 49,010         | 44,210         | 23,625             | 14,415         | 13,800         | 5,295                       | 5,355         | 6,160         | 62,965             | 53,715         | 56,060         |
| 21                | 463,430          | 435,750          | 383,600          | 233,350                     | 257,770          | 226,265          | 126,710   | 83,280         | 67,705         | 30,705             | 21,555         | 18,615         | 6,800                       | 7,505         | 7,740         | 65,870             | 65,645         | 63,265         |
| 22                | 454,355          | 448,965          | 378,060          | 177,100                     | 217,740          | 185,590          | 167,365   | 122,175        | 93,725         | 36,625             | 28,645         | 23,155         | 8,725                       | 9,415         | 9,310         | 64,540             | 70,980         | 66,270         |
| 23                | 454,315          | 457,710          | 380,495          | 131,930                     | 173,870          | 152,240          | 209,295   | 165,735        | 122,850        | 41,225             | 35,510         | 27,565         | 9,980                       | 11,285        | 10,480        | 61,880             | 71,310         | 67,355         |
| 24                | 451,375          | 454,935          | 393,860          | 96,480                      | 132,305          | 124,080          | 243,800   | 202,885        | 157,145        | 43,470             | 39,475         | 32,420         | 10,810                      | 12,685        | 12,130        | 56,805             | 67,585         | 68,080         |
| <b>Male</b>       |                  |                  |                  |                             |                  |                  |   |                |                |                    |                |                |                             |               |               |                    |                |                |
| 15 to 24          | <b>2,287,740</b> | <b>2,060,680</b> | <b>1,896,285</b> | <b>1,612,260</b>            | <b>1,519,365</b> | <b>1,415,370</b> | <b>320,550</b>                                      | <b>222,210</b> | <b>175,240</b> | <b>100,270</b>     | <b>76,845</b>  | <b>66,315</b>  | <b>2,540</b>                | <b>3,000</b>  | <b>2,460</b>  | <b>252,125</b>     | <b>239,275</b> | <b>236,885</b> |
| 15                | 213,390          | 197,115          | 190,320          | 206,160                     | 190,080          | 183,645          | 85  | 165            | 110            | 70                 | 70             | 85             | 35                          | 80            | 35            | 7,035              | 6,725          | 6,445          |
| 16                | 231,565          | 195,915          | 191,000          | 221,655                     | 187,885          | 182,815          | 185   | 220            | 185            | 240                | 165            | 190            | 40                          | 65            | 40            | 9,450              | 7,575          | 7,760          |
| 17                | 238,045          | 191,325          | 183,870          | 223,545                     | 180,795          | 172,960          | 785   | 460            | 560            | 895                | 450            | 550            | 50                          | 70            | 55            | 12,780             | 9,555          | 9,745          |
| 18                | 236,985          | 188,505          | 185,640          | 210,415                     | 171,405          | 167,115          | 3,480   | 1,615          | 2,025          | 3,125              | 1,600          | 1,845          | 80                          | 105           | 70            | 19,885             | 13,785         | 14,590         |
| 19                | 230,200          | 192,415          | 187,430          | 186,300                     | 163,095          | 156,605          | 9,875   | 4,795          | 5,415          | 6,690              | 3,775          | 3,910          | 140                         | 155           | 140           | 27,195             | 20,955         | 21,365         |
| 20                | 233,120          | 201,855          | 193,680          | 166,435                     | 156,320          | 146,780          | 22,115  | 11,395         | 11,400         | 11,170             | 6,680          | 6,545          | 210                         | 275           | 180           | 33,190             | 27,185         | 28,770         |
| 21                | 230,955          | 217,745          | 192,530          | 139,470                     | 148,580          | 128,605          | 39,850  | 23,335         | 20,465         | 15,115             | 10,315         | 9,330          | 320                         | 375           | 310           | 36,200             | 35,145         | 33,820         |
| 22                | 225,040          | 223,710          | 188,305          | 109,930                     | 129,975          | 108,435          | 59,820  | 39,885         | 31,205         | 18,460             | 14,375         | 11,765         | 435                         | 485           | 415           | 36,390             | 38,995         | 36,480         |
| 23                | 225,280          | 226,960          | 188,705          | 84,775                      | 107,425          | 91,685           | 82,500  | 60,240         | 43,775         | 21,380             | 18,470         | 14,615         | 545                         | 620           | 535           | 36,080             | 40,205         | 38,095         |
| 24                | 223,160          | 225,135          | 194,805          | 63,575                      | 83,805           | 76,725           | 101,855   | 80,100         | 60,100         | 23,125             | 20,945         | 17,480         | 685                         | 770           | 680           | 33,920             | 39,510         | 39,815         |
| <b>Female</b>     |                  |                  |                  |                             |                  |                  |   |                |                |                    |                |                |                             |               |               |                    |                |                |
| 15 to 24          | <b>2,267,770</b> | <b>2,030,825</b> | <b>1,860,475</b> | <b>1,313,795</b>            | <b>1,250,610</b> | <b>1,185,925</b> | <b>594,320</b>                                      | <b>444,810</b> | <b>353,730</b> | <b>100,820</b>     | <b>76,790</b>  | <b>64,130</b>  | <b>45,525</b>               | <b>49,660</b> | <b>50,995</b> | <b>213,310</b>     | <b>208,950</b> | <b>205,695</b> |
| 15                | 204,225          | 188,085          | 180,775          | 196,655                     | 180,700          | 173,880          | 395   | 315            | 310            | 70                 | 75             | 85             | 70                          | 120           | 85            | 7,030              | 6,875          | 6,415          |
| 16                | 221,740          | 185,810          | 181,060          | 209,405                     | 176,455          | 170,990          | 2,265   | 1,155          | 1,365          | 265                | 170            | 265            | 225                         | 240           | 265           | 9,575              | 7,785          | 8,185          |
| 17                | 228,230          | 181,915          | 175,675          | 206,265                     | 167,345          | 160,165          | 7,020   | 3,690          | 3,830          | 1,130              | 565            | 800            | 735                         | 675           | 810           | 13,075             | 9,640          | 10,060         |
| 18                | 231,690          | 182,485          | 177,720          | 185,050                     | 153,110          | 147,585          | 19,785  | 10,225         | 10,005         | 4,365              | 2,335          | 2,465          | 1,785                       | 1,625         | 2,210         | 20,705             | 15,185         | 15,455         |
| 19                | 228,780          | 188,510          | 181,755          | 151,720                     | 137,850          | 132,085          | 38,535  | 21,295         | 19,525         | 8,590              | 4,830          | 4,695          | 3,285                       | 3,275         | 3,920         | 26,650             | 21,260         | 21,535         |
| 20                | 234,065          | 200,210          | 191,820          | 123,590                     | 123,520          | 118,495          | 63,160  | 37,610         | 32,800         | 12,455             | 7,735          | 7,255          | 5,085                       | 5,080         | 5,980         | 29,770             | 26,530         | 27,285         |
| 21                | 232,475          | 218,005          | 191,070          | 93,880                      | 109,190          | 97,660           | 86,860  | 59,950         | 47,255         | 15,590             | 11,240         | 9,285          | 6,485                       | 7,130         | 7,430         | 29,670             | 30,500         | 29,445         |
| 22                | 229,315          | 225,255          | 189,755          | 67,170                      | 87,765           | 77,155           | 107,545   | 82,290         | 62,515         | 18,165             | 14,270         | 11,390         | 8,290                       | 8,930         | 8,895         | 28,150             | 31,990         | 29,790         |
| 23                | 229,035          | 230,750          | 191,790          | 47,155                      | 66,445           | 60,555           | 126,800   | 105,495        | 79,075         | 19,845             | 17,040         | 12,950         | 9,435                       | 10,670        | 9,950         | 25,800             | 31,105         | 29,260         |
| 24                | 228,215          | 229,800          | 199,055          | 32,905                      | 48,500           | 47,355           | 141,955   | 122,785        | 97,050         | 20,345             | 18,530         | 14,940         | 10,130                      | 11,915        | 11,450        | 22,885             | 28,080         | 28,265         |

Sources: Statistics Canada, 1981, 1986 and 1991 Censuses of Canada, unpublished tabulations.

1 "Other" comprises youth living as non-family persons in family households and youth living with one or more relatives or non-relatives in non-family households.

**Table A.7**

**Number of Children Ever Born per 1000 Ever-married Women Aged 18 to 24,  
Canada, 1981 and 1991**

|      | Age of mother                     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|------|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|      | 18                                | 19  | 20  | 21  | 22  | 23  | 24  |
|      | Number of children per 1000 women |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| 1981 | 405                               | 426 | 472 | 548 | 640 | 736 | 856 |
| 1991 | 394                               | 394 | 435 | 513 | 561 | 635 | 702 |

Sources: Statistics Canada,

1981 Census of Canada, unpublished tabulations.

1991 Census of Canada, unpublished tabulations.

**Table A.8**
**Number of Children Ever Born per 1000 Women Aged 18 to 24 by Marital Status of Mother, Canada, 1991**

| Marital status                    | Age of mother |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|                                   | 18            | 19  | 20  | 21  | 22  | 23  | 24  |
| Number of children per 1000 women |               |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| All statuses                      | 62            | 99  | 141 | 212 | 278 | 359 | 447 |
| Married                           | 624           | 564 | 618 | 679 | 715 | 763 | 815 |
| Common-law                        | 300           | 309 | 312 | 355 | 366 | 420 | 447 |
| Never married                     | 41            | 61  | 76  | 104 | 124 | 139 | 168 |

Source: Statistics Canada, 1991 Census of Canada, unpublished tabulations.

**Table A.9**  
**Youth by Age Group, Sex, and School Attendance, Canada, 1981 and 1991.**

| Age group<br>and sex | 1981  |               |            |           | 1991    |               |            |           |
|----------------------|-------|---------------|------------|-----------|---------|---------------|------------|-----------|
|                      | Total | Not attending | Full time  | Part time | Total   | Not attending | Full time  | Part time |
| <b>Number</b>        |       |               |            |           |         |               |            |           |
| 15 to 24             | T     | 4,638,000     | 2,416,095  | 1,951,150 | 270,750 | 3,832,830     | 1,468,300  | 2,124,995 |
|                      | M     | 2,341,975     | 1,193,490  | 1,013,165 | 135,320 | 1,947,195     | 755,945    | 1,076,330 |
|                      | F     | 2,296,035     | 1,222,605  | 937,990   | 135,435 | 1,885,625     | 712,345    | 1,048,660 |
| 15 to 17             | T     | 1,361,215     | 275,820    | 1,068,940 | 16,450  | 1,124,935     | 117,370    | 993,705   |
|                      | M     | 697,745       | 145,695    | 543,770   | 8,280   | 579,180       | 62,955     | 508,960   |
|                      | F     | 663,475       | 130,125    | 525,170   | 8,175   | 545,750       | 54,415     | 484,750   |
| 18 to 21             | T     | 1,895,065     | 1,077,450  | 699,815   | 117,795 | 1,534,435     | 575,505    | 849,720   |
|                      | M     | 956,345       | 537,695    | 359,910   | 58,740  | 781,585       | 306,365    | 420,770   |
|                      | F     | 938,720       | 539,755    | 339,910   | 59,055  | 752,850       | 269,135    | 428,940   |
| 22 to 24             | T     | 1,381,720     | 1,062,825  | 182,395   | 136,505 | 1,173,460     | 775,425    | 281,570   |
|                      | M     | 687,885       | 510,100    | 109,485   | 68,300  | 586,430       | 386,625    | 146,600   |
|                      | F     | 693,840       | 552,725    | 72,910    | 68,205  | 587,025       | 388,795    | 134,970   |
| 25+                  | T     | 13,971,285    | 12,945,765 | 219,665   | 805,865 | 17,471,905    | 16,055,270 | 412,720   |
|                      | M     | 6,809,625     | 6,312,245  | 117,130   | 380,245 | 8,474,950     | 7,864,075  | 195,415   |
|                      | F     | 7,161,655     | 6,633,515  | 102,530   | 425,610 | 8,996,970     | 8,191,205  | 217,310   |
| <b>In percent</b>    |       |               |            |           |         |               |            |           |
| 15 to 24             | T     | 100.0         | 52.1       | 42.1      | 5.8     | 100.0         | 38.3       | 55.4      |
|                      | M     | 100.0         | 51.0       | 43.3      | 5.8     | 100.0         | 38.8       | 55.3      |
|                      | F     | 100.0         | 53.2       | 40.9      | 5.9     | 100.0         | 37.8       | 55.6      |
| 15 to 17             | T     | 100.0         | 20.3       | 78.5      | 1.2     | 100.0         | 10.4       | 88.3      |
|                      | M     | 100.0         | 20.9       | 77.9      | 1.2     | 100.0         | 10.9       | 87.9      |
|                      | F     | 100.0         | 19.6       | 79.2      | 1.2     | 100.0         | 10.0       | 88.8      |
| 18 to 21             | T     | 100.0         | 56.9       | 36.9      | 6.2     | 100.0         | 37.5       | 55.4      |
|                      | M     | 100.0         | 56.2       | 37.6      | 6.1     | 100.0         | 39.2       | 53.8      |
|                      | F     | 100.0         | 57.5       | 36.2      | 6.3     | 100.0         | 35.7       | 57.0      |
| 22 to 24             | T     | 100.0         | 76.9       | 13.2      | 9.9     | 100.0         | 66.1       | 24.0      |
|                      | M     | 100.0         | 74.2       | 15.9      | 9.9     | 100.0         | 65.9       | 25.0      |
|                      | F     | 100.0         | 79.7       | 10.5      | 9.8     | 100.0         | 66.2       | 23.0      |
| 25+                  | T     | 100.0         | 92.7       | 1.6       | 5.8     | 100.0         | 91.9       | 2.4       |
|                      | M     | 100.0         | 92.7       | 1.7       | 5.6     | 100.0         | 92.8       | 2.3       |
|                      | F     | 100.0         | 92.6       | 1.4       | 5.9     | 100.0         | 91.0       | 2.4       |

Source: Statistics Canada, *Religions in Canada*. 1991 Census of Canada, Catalogue No. 93-319, Table 4.

**Table A.10**  
**Number of Employed Youth by Single Years of Age, Sex, and Employment Status,  
 Canada, 1980, 1985 and 1990.**

| Age<br>and<br>Sex | 1980<br>Employed |           |           | 1985<br>Employed |            |           | 1990<br>Employed |            |            |           |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|------------|-----------|------------------|------------|------------|-----------|
|                   | Total            | Full time | Part time | Total            | Full time  | Part time | Total            | Full time  | Part time  |           |
| 15 to 24          | T                | 3,232,400 | 2,243,725 | 988,675          | 2,844,645  | 1,752,520 | 1,092,125        | 2,755,940  | 1,551,865  | 1,204,075 |
|                   | M                | 1,726,385 | 1,258,170 | 468,215          | 1,495,135  | 979,720   | 515,415          | 1,434,535  | 866,590    | 567,945   |
|                   | F                | 1,506,005 | 985,555   | 520,450          | 1,349,485  | 772,800   | 576,685          | 1,321,415  | 685,295    | 636,120   |
| 15 to 19          | T                | 1,193,940 | 548,265   | 645,675          | 918,700    | 319,030   | 599,670          | 1,052,735  | 304,660    | 748,075   |
|                   | M                | 645,080   | 316,680   | 328,400          | 490,640    | 186,815   | 303,825          | 552,555    | 179,090    | 373,465   |
|                   | F                | 548,840   | 231,575   | 317,265          | 428,060    | 132,220   | 295,840          | 500,185    | 125,580    | 374,605   |
| 15                | T                | 70,965    | 14,595    | 56,370           | 64,450     | 10,890    | 53,560           | 98,430     | 13,785     | 84,645    |
|                   | M                | 41,470    | 8,960     | 32,510           | 37,475     | 6,845     | 30,630           | 53,970     | 8,095      | 45,875    |
|                   | F                | 29,495    | 5,635     | 23,860           | 26,975     | 4,050     | 22,925           | 44,455     | 5,690      | 38,765    |
| 16                | T                | 149,230   | 37,020    | 112,210          | 123,470    | 23,715    | 99,755           | 164,055    | 25,170     | 138,885   |
|                   | M                | 84,005    | 23,245    | 60,760           | 68,010     | 14,680    | 53,330           | 88,140     | 15,805     | 72,335    |
|                   | F                | 65,215    | 13,770    | 51,445           | 55,465     | 9,040     | 46,425           | 75,915     | 9,370      | 66,545    |
| 17                | T                | 253,790   | 82,845    | 170,945          | 188,415    | 46,080    | 142,335          | 220,165    | 44,240     | 175,925   |
|                   | M                | 139,420   | 51,220    | 88,200           | 102,075    | 28,535    | 73,540           | 114,685    | 26,510     | 88,175    |
|                   | F                | 114,370   | 31,625    | 82,745           | 86,340     | 17,545    | 68,795           | 105,480    | 17,730     | 87,750    |
| 18                | T                | 337,260   | 162,775   | 174,485          | 245,115    | 87,620    | 157,495          | 266,880    | 81,200     | 185,680   |
|                   | M                | 180,300   | 94,605    | 85,695           | 128,545    | 51,415    | 77,130           | 139,645    | 48,385     | 91,260    |
|                   | F                | 156,960   | 68,170    | 88,790           | 116,565    | 36,200    | 80,365           | 127,235    | 32,815     | 94,420    |
| 19                | T                | 382,695   | 251,030   | 131,665          | 297,250    | 150,725   | 146,525          | 303,205    | 140,265    | 162,940   |
|                   | M                | 199,885   | 138,650   | 61,235           | 154,535    | 85,340    | 69,195           | 156,115    | 80,295     | 75,820    |
|                   | F                | 182,800   | 112,375   | 70,425           | 142,715    | 65,385    | 77,330           | 147,100    | 59,975     | 87,125    |
| 20 to 24          | T                | 2,038,460 | 1,695,460 | 343,000          | 1,925,945  | 1,433,490 | 492,455          | 1,703,205  | 1,247,205  | 456,000   |
|                   | M                | 1,081,305 | 941,490   | 139,815          | 1,004,495  | 792,905   | 211,590          | 881,980    | 687,500    | 194,480   |
|                   | F                | 957,165   | 753,980   | 203,185          | 921,425    | 640,580   | 280,845          | 821,230    | 559,715    | 261,515   |
| 20                | T                | 415,355   | 318,050   | 97,305           | 344,090    | 217,575   | 126,515          | 337,525    | 204,095    | 133,430   |
|                   | M                | 217,135   | 174,135   | 43,000           | 179,045    | 121,745   | 57,300           | 175,115    | 115,270    | 59,845    |
|                   | F                | 198,220   | 143,915   | 54,305           | 165,040    | 95,830    | 69,210           | 162,415    | 88,830     | 73,585    |
| 21                | T                | 414,435   | 337,705   | 76,730           | 382,295    | 269,440   | 112,855          | 337,980    | 233,085    | 104,895   |
|                   | M                | 218,550   | 186,465   | 32,085           | 198,380    | 148,910   | 49,470           | 175,340    | 130,070    | 45,270    |
|                   | F                | 195,885   | 151,240   | 44,645           | 183,910    | 120,530   | 63,380           | 162,645    | 103,015    | 59,630    |
| 22                | T                | 405,250   | 341,855   | 63,395           | 394,650    | 295,330   | 99,320           | 335,490    | 248,485    | 87,005    |
|                   | M                | 214,200   | 188,475   | 25,725           | 205,585    | 163,240   | 42,345           | 174,005    | 137,125    | 36,880    |
|                   | F                | 191,045   | 153,380   | 37,665           | 189,065    | 132,090   | 56,975           | 161,480    | 111,360    | 50,120    |
| 23                | T                | 405,355   | 349,345   | 56,010           | 402,305    | 319,205   | 83,100           | 340,880    | 270,310    | 70,570    |
|                   | M                | 217,480   | 195,555   | 21,925           | 209,645    | 174,940   | 34,705           | 177,695    | 148,685    | 29,010    |
|                   | F                | 187,885   | 153,800   | 34,085           | 192,650    | 144,260   | 48,390           | 163,185    | 121,625    | 41,560    |
| 24                | T                | 398,065   | 348,505   | 49,560           | 402,605    | 331,940   | 70,665           | 351,330    | 291,230    | 60,100    |
|                   | M                | 213,940   | 196,860   | 17,080           | 211,840    | 184,070   | 27,770           | 179,825    | 156,350    | 23,475    |
|                   | F                | 184,130   | 151,645   | 32,485           | 190,760    | 147,870   | 42,890           | 171,505    | 134,885    | 36,620    |
| 25+               | T                | 9,376,800 | 7,947,535 | 1,429,260        | 10,411,950 | 8,664,965 | 1,746,980        | 12,178,365 | 10,392,895 | 1,785,465 |
|                   | M                | 5,652,445 | 5,313,690 | 338,755          | 5,995,220  | 5,549,610 | 445,610          | 6,703,495  | 6,290,630  | 412,860   |
|                   | F                | 3,724,355 | 2,633,850 | 1,090,505        | 4,416,725  | 3,115,360 | 1,301,370        | 5,474,870  | 4,102,265  | 1,372,610 |

Sources: Statistics Canada,  
 1981 Census of Canada, unpublished tabulations.  
 1986 Census of Canada, unpublished tabulations.  
*Labour Force Activity.* 1991 Census of Canada, Catalogue No. 93-324, Table 2.

Table A.11

## Proportion of Employed Youth by Single Years of Age, Sex, and Employment Status, Canada, 1980, 1985 and 1990.

| Age<br>and Sex | 1980     |           |           | 1985     |           |           | 1990     |           |           |      |
|----------------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|------|
|                | Employed |           |           | Employed |           |           | Employed |           |           |      |
|                | Total    | Full time | Part time | Total    | Full time | Part time | Total    | Full time | Part time |      |
| 15 to 24       | T        | 100.0     | 69.4      | 30.6     | 100.0     | 61.6      | 38.4     | 100.0     | 56.3      | 43.7 |
|                | M        | 100.0     | 72.9      | 27.1     | 100.0     | 65.5      | 34.5     | 100.0     | 60.4      | 39.6 |
|                | F        | 100.0     | 65.4      | 34.6     | 100.0     | 57.3      | 42.7     | 100.0     | 51.9      | 48.1 |
| 15 to 19       | T        | 100.0     | 45.9      | 54.1     | 100.0     | 34.7      | 65.3     | 100.0     | 28.9      | 71.1 |
|                | M        | 100.0     | 49.1      | 50.9     | 100.0     | 38.1      | 61.9     | 100.0     | 32.4      | 67.6 |
|                | F        | 100.0     | 42.2      | 57.8     | 100.0     | 30.9      | 69.1     | 100.0     | 25.1      | 74.9 |
| 15             | T        | 100.0     | 20.6      | 79.4     | 100.0     | 16.9      | 83.1     | 100.0     | 14.0      | 86.0 |
|                | M        | 100.0     | 21.6      | 78.4     | 100.0     | 18.3      | 81.7     | 100.0     | 15.0      | 85.0 |
|                | F        | 100.0     | 19.1      | 80.9     | 100.0     | 15.0      | 85.0     | 100.0     | 12.8      | 87.2 |
| 16             | T        | 100.0     | 24.8      | 75.2     | 100.0     | 19.2      | 80.8     | 100.0     | 15.3      | 84.7 |
|                | M        | 100.0     | 27.7      | 72.3     | 100.0     | 21.6      | 78.4     | 100.0     | 17.9      | 82.1 |
|                | F        | 100.0     | 21.1      | 78.9     | 100.0     | 16.3      | 83.7     | 100.0     | 12.3      | 87.7 |
| 17             | T        | 100.0     | 32.6      | 67.4     | 100.0     | 24.5      | 75.5     | 100.0     | 20.1      | 79.9 |
|                | M        | 100.0     | 36.7      | 63.3     | 100.0     | 28.0      | 72.0     | 100.0     | 23.1      | 76.9 |
|                | F        | 100.0     | 27.7      | 72.3     | 100.0     | 20.3      | 79.7     | 100.0     | 16.8      | 83.2 |
| 18             | T        | 100.0     | 48.3      | 51.7     | 100.0     | 35.7      | 64.3     | 100.0     | 30.4      | 69.6 |
|                | M        | 100.0     | 52.5      | 47.5     | 100.0     | 40.0      | 60.0     | 100.0     | 34.6      | 65.4 |
|                | F        | 100.0     | 43.4      | 56.6     | 100.0     | 31.1      | 68.9     | 100.0     | 25.8      | 74.2 |
| 19             | T        | 100.0     | 65.6      | 34.4     | 100.0     | 50.7      | 49.3     | 100.0     | 46.3      | 53.7 |
|                | M        | 100.0     | 69.4      | 30.6     | 100.0     | 55.2      | 44.8     | 100.0     | 51.4      | 48.6 |
|                | F        | 100.0     | 61.5      | 38.5     | 100.0     | 45.8      | 54.2     | 100.0     | 40.8      | 59.2 |
| 20 to 24       | T        | 100.0     | 83.2      | 16.8     | 100.0     | 74.4      | 25.6     | 100.0     | 73.2      | 26.8 |
|                | M        | 100.0     | 87.1      | 12.9     | 100.0     | 78.9      | 21.1     | 100.0     | 77.9      | 22.1 |
|                | F        | 100.0     | 78.8      | 21.2     | 100.0     | 69.5      | 30.5     | 100.0     | 68.2      | 31.8 |
| 20             | T        | 100.0     | 76.6      | 23.4     | 100.0     | 63.2      | 36.8     | 100.0     | 60.5      | 39.5 |
|                | M        | 100.0     | 80.2      | 19.8     | 100.0     | 68.0      | 32.0     | 100.0     | 65.8      | 34.2 |
|                | F        | 100.0     | 72.6      | 27.4     | 100.0     | 58.1      | 41.9     | 100.0     | 54.7      | 45.3 |
| 21             | T        | 100.0     | 81.5      | 18.5     | 100.0     | 70.5      | 29.5     | 100.0     | 69.0      | 31.0 |
|                | M        | 100.0     | 85.3      | 14.7     | 100.0     | 75.1      | 24.9     | 100.0     | 74.2      | 25.8 |
|                | F        | 100.0     | 77.2      | 22.8     | 100.0     | 65.5      | 34.5     | 100.0     | 63.3      | 36.7 |
| 22             | T        | 100.0     | 84.4      | 15.6     | 100.0     | 74.8      | 25.2     | 100.0     | 74.1      | 25.9 |
|                | M        | 100.0     | 88.0      | 12.0     | 100.0     | 79.4      | 20.6     | 100.0     | 78.8      | 21.2 |
|                | F        | 100.0     | 80.3      | 19.7     | 100.0     | 69.9      | 30.1     | 100.0     | 69.0      | 31.0 |
| 23             | T        | 100.0     | 86.2      | 13.8     | 100.0     | 79.3      | 20.7     | 100.0     | 79.3      | 20.7 |
|                | M        | 100.0     | 89.9      | 10.1     | 100.0     | 83.4      | 16.6     | 100.0     | 83.7      | 16.3 |
|                | F        | 100.0     | 81.9      | 18.1     | 100.0     | 74.9      | 25.1     | 100.0     | 74.5      | 25.5 |
| 24             | T        | 100.0     | 87.5      | 12.5     | 100.0     | 82.4      | 17.6     | 100.0     | 82.9      | 17.1 |
|                | M        | 100.0     | 92.0      | 8.0      | 100.0     | 86.9      | 13.1     | 100.0     | 86.9      | 13.1 |
|                | F        | 100.0     | 82.4      | 17.6     | 100.0     | 77.5      | 22.5     | 100.0     | 78.6      | 21.4 |
| 25+            | T        | 100.0     | 84.8      | 15.2     | 100.0     | 83.2      | 16.8     | 100.0     | 85.3      | 14.7 |
|                | M        | 100.0     | 94.0      | 6.0      | 100.0     | 92.6      | 7.4      | 100.0     | 93.8      | 6.2  |
|                | F        | 100.0     | 70.7      | 29.3     | 100.0     | 70.5      | 29.5     | 100.0     | 74.9      | 25.1 |

Sources: See appendix Table A.10

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